The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1901. NO. 46.

BENCH, BAR AND JURY.

What Was Done at the Temple of Justice This Week.

The first week of the regular November term of court convened at nine o'clock Monday morning, Hon. John G. Love presiding. Shortly after the commencement of the session Calvin M. Bower, chairman of the examining committee, moved the admission of J. Victor Royer, who had successfully passed the examination necessary to be admitted to the practice of law in Centre county. Mr. Royer is a son of C. E Royer, of Spring Mills, and promises a very bright future. He read law with the firm of Fortney and Walker.

The roll of the jurors was called and absentees noted. C. B. Rowe, of Philipsburg, was appointed foreman of the grand jury. The remainder of the morning session was occupied in the usual presentation of motions and petitions.

The following cases were settled or continued: H. M. Diening vs. Ann W. Biddle. Appealed from a justice of the peace. Settled.

Mary S. Thomas vs. Florence Buttler and Burdine Buttler. Feigned issue to try title of personal property. This case was tried in this court once before, appealed to the superior court where the decision was reversed and a new trial ordered. On account of the illness of an important witness the case was continued.

O. Perry Jones, executor of Kate A. Miller vs. Jane Gowland. Judgment opened; settled.

The constables in the several townships and boroughs made their regular quarterly report to the court.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. George Spangler, the defendant plead guilty. The court suspended sentence upon payment of costs. The charge was selling liquor without license.

Commonwealth vs. Harry J. Shuey. Charge, forgery. The defendant plead guilty. Upon investigation it developed that Shuey was of weak mind and had been influenced by another person. The money secured on the checks was refunded by his father; costs paid, and Shuey sent to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

Commonwealth vs. Harry Barthoff; charge, assault and battery with intent to kill. On the 16th of October the defendant, who lives at Runville, went to Snow Shoe, for a load of coal. While in Snow Shoe he became somewhat intoxicated, and on returning home became abusive and assaulted his wife by clubbing her, striking her and pulling out her hair. A neighbor came to her rescue, whereupon Barthoff went into the house. Later he accused his wife of unfaithfulness, and securing a revolver fired two shots at her. Verdict, guilty on first count.

Commonwealth vs. Calvin Styles; charge, assault and battery; prosecutor, J. B. Roan.

On October 4th, Mr. Roan went to Philipsburg and became intimate with the defendant. They spent the entire day in drinking, and towards evening as they were passing along the railroad the defendant assaulted and robbed Mr. Roan, and afterward threw him on the railroad track. After the close of the commonwealth's evidence, the defendant changed his plea to that of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Lutz; charge, assault and battery. Prosecutrix, Susan Gingerich.

Commonwealth vs. Walter Cathcart, charge assault and battery. The defendant in this case is less than fifteen years of age, and the arrest was caused by a fight at school. The court suspended sentence upon payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs Thomas Holt; charge assault and battery; plea of guilty. Sentence suspended.

Commonwealth vs. Harry Brown, colored; charge open lewdness, plea of guilty. Sentence $20 00 fine, costs and three months in jail.

Commonwealth vs. Harry Miller, colored; charge malicious mischief to railroad track. On August 15th the defendant threw a switch and placed a spike between the rails of the central R. R. of Pa. The evening passenger train was derailed, but owing to the low speed no one was injured. This is the same boy who went through Irvin's stationery store last summer.

The criminal work was completed Tuesday at four o'clock, after which the civil list was taken up.

The first case taken up was A. Hanscom vs. Jacob Quiggle; appeal. The defendant failing to appear in court a verdict was taken in favor of the plaintiff for $54.68.

John G. Dabbs vs. John Herman; appeal. This is a controversy arising out of a sale of phosphate. Plaintiff claims that Herman failed to settle his account in full. Herman claims that he paid for all that he ordered from the plaintiff.

Verdict for plaintiff in sum of $17.00.

In the case of D. Z. Frain vs. Cen-

(Continued at the bottom of second column.)

ROSS' NEW MILL.

A Well Equipped Flouring Mill Almost Ready for Business.

A blustery March day found the flouring mill at Linden Hall owned and operated by J. A. Ross in ashes. Today there stands on the site of the old mill, which was the efforts of the early settlers in Penns Valley, a flouring mill complete and up to date in every way. The structure itself is 36x40 feet, three stories high, and an annex. The mill is fitted out with the latest roller process of flour making machinery, manufactured by Strout, Waldron & Co., of Muncy, and has a capacity of fifty barrels per day.

Mr. Ross will use a New Era Gasoline engine, purchased from J. S. Rowe, of this place, and a horizontal turbine water wheel to drive the machinery, each of which has sufficient power to operate the mill.

Wm. Rishell, formerly of Miles township, who is at present milling for the Noble Milling Co., Williamsport, will become head miller when the machinery starts which will be in a very short time.

Newspapers in School Room.

The project or idea of using newspapers in public schools is rapidly growing and being more favorably discussed by educators in various parts of the country. Principals of both public and private schools argue that such a departure will largely tend to keep pupils in close touch with the current events of the day.

Dr. Brooks, superintendent of the public schools of Philadelphia, is heartily in favor of the movement. He says: "If the right kind of papers are used it will be a great advantage to the pupils. It will give them a conception of the history of the world as it is being made."

LOCAL ITEMS.

After Saturday deer will have peace.

You can buy a firstclass blanket at a low price from Boozer, Centre Hall.

Superintendent Gramley beginning of this week sent out his institute manual.

A fine line of cotten and woolen bed blankets to select from at Meyer & Musser's.

We guarantee and stand by every pair of shoes that leaves our store—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

J. O. Stover, of Potters Mills, was in town Monday, and gave the Reporter some hunting news and a year's subscription.

Judge Riley, of Boalsburg, Friday of last week killed a fine bear in the Seven Mountains, where he and a party of six or more hunters had gone for a day's hunt.

Frank F. Palmer, of Potters Mills, in an hour's hunt, killed a fine wild turkey weighing twelve pounds. John Wilkinson, of the same place, who didn't kill a wild turkey, but killed a sly fox.

W. A. Wagner, well known in Potter township, who at present lives at Kipple, has accepted a position with Fay, Hutchinson & Co., wholesale produce merchants at Altoona, as bill clerk.

Linn Longwell, of Bellefonte, who lay ill with typhoid fever at the Pittsburg hospital for some time, arrived at his home in Bellefonte Monday. While not fully recovered the young man is gaining strength.

Miss Margaret Keller, daughter of Henry Keller, formerly of this place, holds a position with the Beall Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo., as stenographer. The company referred to is a large concern and has its office in the Board of Trade building.

Messrs. Charles Weiser and Charles Runkle, who were regular employees in W. W. Boob's wheel establishment accompanied Mr. Boob to Cincinnati. These young men are missed by the fair sex, and if they find fairer fair ones in Ohio, they will fare unusually well.

We guarantee every pair of our ladies $2.00 shoes—Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

(Continued from first column.)

tral P. R. R. Co., which was a suit to recover payment for ties, a verdict for $51 00 was awarded for plaintiff.

The case of McCalmont & Co. vs. John Rishel is being tried this (Thursday) a. m. The case grew out of some misunderstanding with reference to the sale of a binder.

All jurors, except those empanneled on the above case were discharged Wednesday.

Court will adjourn this, Thursday, afternoon until Monday.

The grand jury report recommended the fitting up of a ladies' waiting room in the court house, and sanctioned the appropriation of $5,000 to the Curtin monument, recommended by a previous grand jury.

WILLIAM C. SCHUYLER.

Died Sunday Night, at Bellefonte, After an Illness of Several Months.

William Cattell Schuyler, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, of this place, died at the residence of Dr. R. G. H. Hayes, Bellefonte, where he had been taken for treatment, Sunday night at ten o'clock.

He was born May 11, 1880, in the Academy at Lewistown, Pa. Upon graduating from the Everett High School as Salutatorian of his class, he entered Blair Presbyterial Academy, Blairstown, N. J. He studied there for two years, always standing high in his class, and then entered Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., where he had just completed his Sophomore year.

He was preparing for the ministry, and had shown decided literary ability. Several of his stories and sketches appeared in the school and college papers, and elicited high praise, a member of the Hamilton Faculty declaring that they had never been equaled in the Hamilton publications. He was a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity, and was popular with both students and professors.

Immediately at the close of the college year he undertook some work for the vacation but was stricken with pleurisy. As soon as he was able to travel he came home, and seemed at first to be gaining strength, but soon alarming complications arose. After a consultation it was decided to take him to Bellefonte for an operation, to which place he was removed Saturday, November 16th. The following Monday an operation was performed and a large quantity of matter which had collected in the abdomen was removed. Not having sufficient strength for a double operation, the matter in his right side was not drawn off at that time.

He was faithfully and carefully attended by Dr. R. G. H. Hayes, a trained nurse and his mother, but he gained very little if any strength after the operation. Sunday evening about five o'clock, it was considered advisable to perform a second operation, from which he never rallied but gradually grew weaker and at ten o'clock passed away.

Throughout the months of his suffering he was cheerful and unwilling to make trouble, never losing faith in his ultimate complete restoration to health. At the time of his death he was aged twenty-one years, six months and thirteen days. He is survived by his father and mother and a sister, Miss Eloise.

The funeral took place Wednesday morning, services being held in the church. The scripture was read by Rev. J. M. Rearick of the Lutheran church. Rev. W. G. Finney, of Orbisonia, delivered the sermon which was followed by appropriate and touching remarks by Dr. Laurie, of Bellefonte, and Rev. D. E. Hepler, of Lemont, made the closing prayer. Rev. G. W. Kershner, of the Reformed church, and Rev. J. F. Shultz, of the Evangelical church, were also present at the services. Interment was made in the Centre Hall cemetery.

The pall bearers were Walter Kerlin, George Benner, William Sandoe, William Boozer, William Shoop, and Ralph Boozer.

Among those from a distance who attended the funeral were Mr. James R. Schuyler, of Bloomsburg, Pa., and Mrs. T. W. Simkins, of Lansdowne, Pa., brother and sister of Dr. Schuyler; Rev. W. G. Finney, cousin of Dr. Schuyler, of Orbisonia, Pa., and Mr. James Chambers, of Mifflinburg, a former pupil of Dr. Schuyler.

Among the many beautiful flowers, presented by relatives and friends of the family, was a pillow of roses and chrysanthemums from the Delta Upsilon Fraternity, of Hamilton College, of which William was a member.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(The rate for announcement under this head is $1.50 when paid in advance, otherwise $2.25.—The Reporter can not advocate the election of any Democrat prior to nomination by the regular caucus. All communications bearing on the subject will be charged for at the rate of ten cents per line, provided previous arrangements have been made.—Ed.)

James Horner announces that he is a candidate for the office of Constable of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Democratic caucus of said district.

Philip Frank announces that he is a candidate for the office of Constable of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Democratic caucus of said district.

POTTER TWP., Nov. 26 1901.

EDITOR REPORTER,—Permit me, a voter of Potter township, to say a word in the interest of Philip Frank, the present constable of Potter township, and who is a candidate for re election. Mr. Frank has been an efficient officer and there is no good reason why the same courtesy should not be extended him that has heretofore been customary—election to a second term. I kindly ask the voters of the township to consider before departing from the honored custom with the Democrats in Potter township. XX.

The genuine snag proof boots and lumberman's gums; guaranteed to be as good as any in the market and, for less money, at Meyer & Musser's.

DEATHS.

MRS. P. F. BOTTORF.

Mary Magdalene, wife of P. F. Bottorf, of Pine Grove Mills, died at her home Wednesday morning of this week, after an illness of ten days of pneumonia, which developed after an attack of grip. Her age was sixty years and twenty days. Interment will take place at Pine Grove Mills, in the new cemetery, Saturday morning.

The deceased was a daughter of the late Michael Hess, one of the pioneers in that section of Centre county. Besides her husband two children survive, namely, Mrs. Howard Goss, who lives on the old homestead at the "Branch," and Mrs. Andrew Tate, of Pine Grove Mills; one child died in infancy. She has also living two full brothers, Michael Hess, of Bellefonte, and Jonathan Hess, of Williamsport, and one full sister, Mrs. Lydia Stover, Altoona. W. F. Hess, of Philipsburg, is a half brother, and Mrs. Harriet Stover, of Altoona, a half sister.

Mrs. Bottorf was a member of the Lutheran church during her entire life. She was a woman who took an active part in church work, and will be greatly missed. Her home was open to all her friends and relatives, and never refused to give assistance or shelter to strangers who happened that way.

MRS. SARAH JOHNSON.

Miss Sarah Johnson, of Boalsburg, expired suddenly Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, while sitting on her chair. She was advanced in age, being eighty four years old. The deceased lived in the house in which she died for sixty years. The funeral will take place Friday morning; interment in the Branch cemetery.

She was a devout christian lady, a member of the Presbyterian church, exceedingly active, and was disposed to take care of herself. Only a few years prior to her death she was observed chopping wood. Her home was near the creek, but it is said that only once during the sixty years of her life that she lived there did she cross it. Rev. D. E. Hepler, her pastor, will perform the funeral services.

MRS. M. CLARK BIBLE.

Mrs. Bible, wife of Postmaster W. Clark Bible, of Potters Mills, died Tuesday at 11 o'clock p. m., after a brief illness of one week from spinal meningitis. The interment took place this, Thursday, a. m., Rev. Haven, of the Methodist church officiating.

Mrs. Bible, before her marriage January 31, 1895, was Miss Maude Shirk, daughter of Joseph Shirk, deceased, of Potters Mills. She leaves two children, Elizabeth and Agnes.

The deceased was a true christian woman, and very devoted to her family. All who knew her had a kind word for her. Her age was twenty-six years.

Died at his home in Benner township, near Rock Mills, November 20, Albert Charles Dale Lutz, only son of Hutchison and Sarah Lutz, aged six years, three months and three days. He was buried on the 22nd inst. in Meyer's cemetery, at Buffalo Run, Rev. A. A. Black, the pastor of the family, officiating.

THE HANDY FOLDING RULE.

An Old Standby of the Mechanic In Greater Demand Than Ever.

"There are about a million different kinds of rules," said a dealer in hardware and tools, "the rules being something of well nigh universal use in one form or another in pretty much all trades, but here's one old standby that we sell more of now than ever, this being the folding rule.

"There are plenty of rules that fold, the commonly known two foot rule being a familiar example, but this particular old rule that I speak of is known by name as the folding rule.

"It is made in foot long sections, in various lengths, ranging from two to ten feet and over ten, if required, but three feet, five feet, any number of feet, the rule, whatever its total length, folds up completely into a bundle a foot long. The slats are thin and folded up, and even a ten foot rule takes up little room. It can be quite conveniently carried in the pocket.

"Lots of people use folding rules—plumbers, for instance, in measuring pipes and in measuring places for pipes. In measuring a distance greater than the spread of the arms with a tape two men are required, but one man can measure with a folding rule as far as the rule can reach, and with such a rule he can, single handed, measure around corners or in the angles of wall and ceiling or in any other bend or crevice. We sell lots of them nowadays to electricians, who use them in measuring for wiring houses, and we sell them to various other users, the six foot rule being the one most commonly sold.

"Such rules, of whatever length, are sold by the foot, at 8 cents a foot."—New York Sun.

Keep on the watch in local's for bargains at the store of C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

COUNTY GRANGE.

Officers Elected for Two Years—Ten New Members Admitted.

The Centre County Pomona Grange met in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Friday of last week, with the following officers presiding: Master, George Dale; overseer, Isaac Frain; chaplain, Nathan Grove; lecturer, James Weaver; stewards, Harrison Kline, George Gingerich, Mrs. Nathan Grove; gate keeper, Wallace White; pomona, Mrs. Carrie Dale; ceres, Mrs. Jacob Yarnell; Flora, Mrs. White; secretary, D. M. Campbell; treasurer, F. W. Musser.

Miss May Rhone welcomed Pomona to Centre Hall in an appropriate address. John S. Dale responded.

The first business transacted was the report of the fire insurance committee, which was accepted.

Special meetings. It was decided to hold a number of special meetings through the county, and the following places and dates have been arranged for: January 8th, Spring Mills, 9th; Feidler, 9th; Madisonburg, 10th; Logan, 14th; Marion, 15th; Howard, 16th; Benner, 17th. All meetings will be held in the afternoon except at Feidler, which is at 7 p. m.

D. C. Kennedy, of Erie, spoke on "The Good of the Order." He encouraged the patrons to stand by this organization; that by standing firm much good of local, state and national character could be accomplished.

The committee on nominations consisting of Mrs. L. Rhone, Mrs. Sarah Miller, Jacob Yarnell, Christ Keller, and A. W. Dale was named. Messrs. L. Rhone, J. S. Dale, Andrew Harter and Nathan Grove were named a committee on resolutions.

Hon. L. Rhone talked a short time on the advantages of belonging to Pomona Grange, and finished up by inviting the members to the lower floor where an elegant dinner was served.

After the noon recess the picnic committee made its report, which was received and put on record.

A resolution was adopted calling for a quarterly report from Subordinate Granges with dues of one cent per member per quarter.

The election of officers for the coming year beginning January 1, 1902, resulted as follows:

Master, George Dale; Overseer, J. D. Miller; Lecturer, J. F. Weaver; Steward, Harrison Kline; Assistant Steward, George Gingerich; Chaplain, Mrs. Frank Brown; Treasurer, Frank Musser; Secretary, D. M Campbell; Gate Keeper, Christ Keller; Pomona, Mrs. J. S. Dale; Flora, Annie Kline, Ceres, Florence Marshall; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. Nathan Grove. Executive Committee: Leonard Rhone, I. Frain, Wm. Goodhart, J. Newlin Hall, Jacob Yarnell.

By vote it was decided to hold the next meeting of Pomona Grange in Millsburg, during January, at which time the officers will be installed.

The fifth degree was conferred upon the following patrons: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dale, Lillie Dale, Annie Dale, R. D. Musser, Mrs. R. D. Foreman, Allie Durst, W. H. Hettinger, A. J. Shook, L. Ray Morgan.

LOCALS.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Yeager & Davis, shoes—Bellefonte.

Subscribe for the Reporter before 1901 expires.

Franklin Bohn, of Lemont, was in Centre Hall on business Monday.

Do not fail to see our line of ladies $2 shoes—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Benner's advertisement is of interest to purchasers who are casting about for bargains.

George Klepper, of Harrisburg, is assisting in Gephart's Bellefonte Music store.

The eighteenth death from smallpox occurred at Plymouth, near Wilkesbarre, this week.

We are Centre county agents for the Walk-Over shoes for men—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Mary Kerstetter, who resides several miles west of McKee's Half Falls, Snyder county, is suffering from smallpox.

Daniel Armstrong moved from Reedsville to Mifflintown, near which place he is engaged in the manufacture of staves.

Jared Houser, of Pitcairn, Pa., paid a brief visit to friends at Pleasant Gap, and Monday returned to his work at the former place.

Link Miller, a notorious colored character of Bellefonte, was found guilty of a felonous crime by the Butler county courts, and was sentenced to seven years in the Western Penitentiary.

Harry H. Irwin, of Altoona son of John J. Irwin formerly of Bellefonte, whose skull was fractured by an accident in the round house in that city, where he is employed as an inspector, continues to improve.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Did you hear the sermon this morning?

A little son of Dr. J. E. Ward, of Bellefonte, is ill with scarlet fever.

The Bible (?) spring was turned into the borough reservoir last Thursday.

The most complete line of rubber boots and shoes to be found in the city is at Meyer & Musser's.

Owing to a death in the family of Dr. Schuyler, Rev. J. M. Rearick delivered the Thanksgiving sermon this this morning.

Nittany Mountain was capped with snow Monday morning. What a contrast with the condition only a few short months ago!

Fourteen dairymen in Williamsport were arrested for selling adulterated milk. A raid was also recently made on the milkmen of Shamokin.

A car load of turkeys was shipped east from Centre Hall Saturday. Wm. Mitterling, who grew a large flock of the birds, superintended the shipping.

Rev. W. Diehl has resigned the pastorate of the Lutheran church of the Nittany and Snydertown charge to accept a call to Middleburg, Snyder county.

Hoffer Dale, a sophomore, and Paul Murray, a freshman, at Pennsylvania State College, are home for Thanksgiving vacation, which lasts until Monday.

Mrs. Helen Grenoble on Tuesday, returned to her home in Cumberland, Maryland, after a stay of a few weeks with her father, W. H. Bartholomew, in this place.

D. C. Keller Thursday afternoon of last week left for Roxton, Virginia, to look after the settling up of the estate of his father-in-law, Wm. Stump, who died at that place several weeks ago.

The school children in the borough assembled in the school house, and after the morning exercises were gone through, marched to the Evangelical church to attend the annual Thanksgiving services.

Miss Anna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCoy, of Bellefonte, is seriously ill at Bryn Mawr College, near Philadelphia. The young lady is suffering from a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia.

The Schreckengost hunting party, of Farmers Mills, located at Stone Creek Gap, on 15th, had the good luck to kill two deer the first day of hunting. They will no doubt bring home with them many more.

A corrected time table is published for the Pennsylvania railroad company. There are slight changes on the L. & T. east of Centre Hall. The original schedule time is in force at most stations along the line.

Miss Blanche Tressler, daughter of Ezra Tressler, of Linden Hall, who went west some time ago, is a student in the Central Business College of Kansas City. She purposes fitting herself for bookkeeping and stenography.

L. Ray Morgan, head clerk in the State College postoffice, under postmaster John Stewart, was in town Friday and Saturday, and while here was initiated into the mysteries of the fifth degree of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Cholera has caused such havoc among hogs in Mifflin county that farmers are killing their stock with but little attempt at fattening. This has resulted in a steady advance in the price of lard, until at present it retails in some parts of the county at eighteen cents a pound.

Prof. John D. Meyer Sunday afternoon took suddenly ill at the home of his father, D. J. Meyer, in this place. Monday afternoon he went to Bellefonte and has since been confined to his room. Wednesday he was reported as improving, but not able to take charge of the Bellefonte High School of which he is principal.

A large bank barn belonging to Amos Bailey at Hummels Warf, Snyder county, was destroyed by fire with all its contents. Mr. Bailey succeeded in saving all the live stock, although receiving painful burns about the hands and face. The origin of the fire is yet unknown. This is the second barn on the same site that has been consumed by fire.

Alexander K. Hamilton, a prominent farmer of Pine Creek township, Clinton county, was almost instantly killed by a freight train on the P. & E. railroad striking him, while walking on the track near Oak Grove. He was a member of Co. A, Fifth Penn'a Reserves, and while in service lost the hearing in one ear and was also wounded by a bullet from the enemy.

Stable and horse blankets at cost at Meyer & Musser's.

A RAIN OF IRON POURED BY LIBERALS

Alban's Troops Beaten Off by Terrific Rifle Fire at Perequete.

EASY TARGET FOR THE LIBERALS.

A Number of His Men on the Gunboat Boyaca Wounded—Two Schooners Sent Ahead of the Gunboat Go Aground—The Liberals Claim That Three Hundred of General Alban's Force Were Captured.

Colon, Colombia, (By Cable).—Many versions are current, all biased in favor of the Liberals, regarding the whereabouts and fate of General Alban's expedition, which left Panama on Sunday last. The following is the most authentic and plausible: On arriving off Perequete, distant about 30 miles from Panama, and 10 miles beyond Chorrera, as the crow flies, General Alban, on the gunboat Boyaca, sent forward two schooners, which grounded. The liberals on land immediately poured a terrible rifle fire upon these vessels, causing much havoc on board. General Alban then ordered the Boyaca's boats to go to the assistance of the schooners. The crew of the Boyaca complied, with the result that many of them were wounded, and the boats returned to the Boyaca. When ordered for the second time to go to the assistance of the schooners the boats' crews refused on the ground that it was useless to do so that that such a step meant sure death to them. Hence, the Boyaca returned to Panama, taking many wounded men with her. The Liberals claim that 300 men of General Alban's force were captured in this way, and that they now strengthen the Liberal ranks.

It has been held all along that General Alban undertook no easy task when he attempted to land troops in the vicinity of Chorrera. The General's return to Panama was looked forward to with great hopes, but when he returned in the manner in which he did many people there were discouraged and downcast, which leads to the belief that the gravity of the situation is recognized.

Captain Perry's Report.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Captain Perry, commanding the battleship Iowa:

"Secretary Navy, Washington.

"Situation quiet and satisfactory to us. All trains running.

RATHBUN IS INDICTED.

Body of Victim of Conspiracy in Charge of the Coroner.

Jeffersonville, Ind., (Special).—The special grand jury selected to investigate the Rathburn insurance conspiracy and murder case returned an indictment against Newell C. Rathbun, charging him with murder in the first degree.

The body of Rathbun's alleged victim, supposed to be that of Charles Goodman, arrived from Little Rock and was taken in charge by Coroner Coots.

The indictment against Rathbun embodies six counts, as follows: That of administering a poison commonly called laudanum to Charles Goodman; administering unknown poison to Charles Goodman; giving laudanum to a male person unknown to the grand jury; giving an unknown poison to an unknown male person; administering an anæsthetic poison to Charles Goodman, and administering an anæsthetic poison to an unknown person.

Rathbun pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for December 19.

FOUR BOYS WOUND TEACHER.

They Slip Up Behind Him in School and Stab Him in the Back.

Savannah, Mo., (Special).—Luther Montgomery, a teacher in the school at Cawood, 10 miles north of Savannah, was stabbed in the back by four of his pupils.

Just before the recess hour, while his back was turned, four youths, none of whom is over 18 years of age, slipped up behind Montgomery and dealt him a blow with a knife in the back of the head. He was then set upon and dragged to the floor, and received three other wounds—one in the neck, one in the shoulder and another in the back.

The boys are all of good families, and have previously borne a good reputation. Montgomery will probably die. The boys were brought to Savannah and lodged in jail.

Verdict Under a New Law.

Sioux Falls, S. D., (Special).—A jury awarded Mary Garrigan a verdict for $1,800 damages against Samuel Kennedy, a Dell Rapids saloonkeeper, for selling her husband liquor. Evidence was introduced to show that Garrigan became intoxicated on liquor bought of Kennedy, and that he later committed suicide. This is the first conviction under the new license law prohibiting the sale of liquor to inebriates.

Bars Women Lawyers.

Baltimore, Md., (Special).—Chief Justice McSherry decided in the case of Miss Etta Maddox that a woman could not take the examination to be admitted to the bar of Maryland. The Court says that there is at present no law authorizing such examination, but that it is within the province of the Legislature to pass an act authorizing women to be admitted to the bar of Maryland.

A Record Breaker.

Tipton, Ind., (Special).—A 50,000,000-foot gas well came in on the Hobbs Farm, four miles south of this city. The flow came in at 4 o'clock, and when the tools were thrown out the drillers had to run for their lives. The well is equal to if not larger than the celebrated Wallace well, which was discovered near Fostoria, O., several years ago, and which was at that time said to be the biggest gusher on record.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

A contract has been closed by the William R. Trigg Shipbuilding Company, of Richmond, Va., with the Standard Oil Company for the construction of a tank steamer to carry 1,500,100 gallons of oil and to cost $439,000.

The United States Court to Springfield, Ill., refused an injunction restraining the Chicago State Board of Equalization from assessing the stock of the traction companies.

Caballos, the insurgent leader in the Philippines, has 500 fully armed men in his command, and it is reported contemplates an attack upon Mauban, Laguna Province.

Isaiah Bollin, principal of the colored school in Lexington, Va., resigned his position because of recent attempts to assassinate him and left for parts unknown.

By the dropping of an elevator cage in the retail dry goods house of Townsend & Wyatt, St. Joseph, Mo., two persons were fatally hurt.

Smallpox is raging in the southern islands of the Philippines. The United States Commission is preparing an act to compel vaccination.

The grand jury in Jeffersonville, Ind., indicted Newell C. Rathbone, the confessed insurance swindler, for murder in the first degree.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will spend $25,000,000 next year for rolling stock—$19,000,000 for cars and $6,000,000 for locomotives.

Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell, of New York, and William Marks, a broker, were accused of conspiracy.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad advanced the wages of all its shopmen in Louisville 10 per cent.

Charles Larken, aged 32 years, died in a Boston hospital from the effects of biting off his tongue.

Geeza Granzer, who shot Mrs. Susanna Miller in Philadelphia, committed suicide.

Lawyer John L. Semple, of Camden, N. J., on trial in Philadelphia for being concerned in counterfeiting, testified in his own behalf, denying the charges and producing judges and lawyers to testify to his good character.

Santiago Iglesias, agent in Porto Rico of the American Federation of Labor, who was arrested on a charge of conspiracy, has been released on $500 bail, furnished by President Gompers.

John B. Berthoff, Western Union manager at Jersey City, and Isaac Kershaw, an operator, were arrested on the charge of carrying on a green-goods game.

Elmer Frey, of York, Pa., identified John Kottcamp and Harry Ream, who, he says, robbed him and put him, bound and gagged, on an electric car track.

Walter Strattan, alias Ben Starne, pleaded guilty of holding up a Missouri, Kansas and Texas train and robbing the United States mail at Caney, I. T.

The American Tobacco Company absorbed the firm of D. H. McAlpin & Co., of New York, paying $2,500,000 for the property.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dale, of Chicago, was arraigned in Hoboken on the charge of murdering her five-year-old daughter, Emeline.

C. D. Upchurch and Leslie Lynch, two farmers, had a pistol duel at Flynns Creek, Tenn., Lynch receiving a fatal wound.

Joseph W. Jones died on his farm, near Winchester, Va., where he had lived ever since he was born, 82 years ago.

A great deal of mail matter was burned in the disastrous wreck on the Santa Fe near the Needles, in California.

An unknown man threw himself headlong into one of the furnaces at Schoenberger's mills, in Pittsburg.

L. Z. Cook, a railway mail clerk, was arrested in Pittsburg on the charge of embezzlement.

Robert Coburn, of Chicago, shot Charles and John Miller, whom he found near his hen roost.

Robbers got into the postoffice at Duncansville, Pa., and got $1,000 in stamps and cash.

Capt. John Lawson, a pioneer locomotive builder, died at his home, in St. Louis.

J. E. Davidson committed suicide in Union City, Tenn.

Foreign.

It is reported from Sofia that Consul General Dickinson will notify the brigands, fixing 10 days as the period within which they must accept £10,000 as Miss Stone's ransom, or the United States will stop all dealings with them.

Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, former German ambassador to Great Britain, died at the embassy, in London.

Through the dishonesty and betting transactions of a bookkeeper the Bank of Liverpool loses $850,000.

A conspiracy was discovered in Johannesburg and a number of suspected parties arrested.

United States officers at Panama report quiet there. It is said that no immediate attack upon Panama is contemplated. The government is still building breastworks near the railroad property. Captain Perry will probably land a force from the battleship Iowa to protect transit.

The foreign military comander at Tientsin refuse to turn over the collection of taxes to the Chinese. They also decline to submit the question of the right of control of the native city to the foreign ministers.

The revolt against the proposal to translate the Gospels into modern Greek continues in Athens. Marines were landed to co-operate with the troops in guarding the palace.

Col. Arthur Lynch, who fought as a colonel in the Boer Army, defeated Horace Plunkett., Unionist, for member of Parliament from Galway, Ireland.

It is reported that Germany and Russia are preparing a joint circular note proposing an antianarchist conference.

Financial.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks lost $2,882,000 last week.

It is said a $2,000,000 car wheel company is to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

One report has it that the rise in Jersey Central is due to a supplementary offer by Reading interests for outstanding stock of the company.

Lee, Higginson & Co., of Boston, were awarded the $1,000,000 Boston & Maine Railroad 3½ per cent. twenty-year bonds at $102.02.

FOR REPRESSION OF ANARCHISTS

United States Soliciter General Richards Tells How to Do It.

THE TIME FOR ACTION HAS COME.

Unnecessary, Says Mr. Richards, to Amend the Constitution to Obtain the Power to Suppress Anarchism—Congress Can Intrust to the President the Power to Exclude Alien Anarchists.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—J. K. Richards, Solicitor General of the United States, in a notable speech at the Founder's Day banquet of the Union League here spoke on the need of legislation for the repression of anarchy. He said the President of the United States ought to be protected by the law of the United States. "Not only his safety, but the dignity of the republic demands this," said Mr. Richards. "The President takes an oath that he will 'faithfully execute the office of President of the United States,' and will 'preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.' This Constitution enjoins him 'to take care that the laws be faithfully executed.' The solemn obligation thus imposed is not intermittent, but continuous. From the time he takes the oath until he dies or retires, wherever he may be, without interval or cessation, he is President of the United States, and engaged in executing that office. And for this reason the power of the nation should safeguard and protect him always and everywhere. Authority to do this is clear. Every right secured by the Constitution may be protected by Congress, and there is no higher right under the Constitution, no right whose free exercise is more vital to the Constitution, than the right of 'faithfully executing the office of President of the United States.' A murderous assault upon the President, aimed as it is at the life of the government, imperils the security of the whole country, and whether successful or unsuccessful, should be punishable by death.

"If Congress intrusts to the President the power to exclude alien anarchists and to deport all unnaturalized ones, I fancy it will not be difficult to put in operation an effective plan of ridding the country of these bloody-minded pests.

"Surely the time for action has come. No more atrocious crime can be committed than the one for which we know anarchism is directly responsible. I take the view that it is safe to repress crime, no matter in what guise presented or how widespread and reckless its adherents. By the concurrent action of civilized nations anarchists ought to be placed under the ban of universal law. The red flag of anarchy should be driven from the land as the black flag of piracy has been driven from the sea."

ATTEMPT TO BURN STEAMER?

Match Heads and Cannon Crackers Found in Her Cargo.

Pensacola, Fla., (Special).—What seems to have been an attempt to burn the British steamer Cayo, 2,223 tons, which is loading a cargo of 16,000 bales of cotton for Bremen, was discovered here.

The plan was frustrated by one of the cotton screw men at work in the hold of the vessel finding a quantity of heads of matches. About 10,000 bales of cotton had been placed in the vessel when the discovery was made. This led to an investigation, and about 20 cannon crackers 12 inches in length were found jammed between the heads of the cotton. In each instance matches had ben placed in the heads of the cannon crackers adjoining the stem, with the heads protruding in such a manner that slight friction would strike the matches and ignite the cannon crackers.

W. C. T. U. APPROPRIATIONS.

Over $14,000 is Set Aside for Work of the Organization.

Fort Worth, Texas, (Special).—The report of the committee on appropriations of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union was adopted by the executive board before adjournment.

Fifty-eight hundred dollars are given to the president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary. The "Y" branch gets $800 and the "L. T. L." $500. The departments get an aggregate of $7,255. Among the various appropriations for departmental work are:

Legislation, $1,000; foreign speaking people and missionary on Ellis Island, $650; colored people, $500; scientific temperance institution, $800, soldiers and sailors, $250; anti-narcotics, $200; physical education, $250; purity, $200; non-alcoholic medication, $350; franchise, $175; total appropriations for the year, $14,355.

Captain Jumped Overboard.

Mobile, Ala., (Special.)—The British bark Birman, Wood, from Rio Janeiro, in charge of Mate Poe, arrived here and reports that on November 18, the captain, named Morris, killed the vessel's steward. The body was buried at sea. The captain kept in his cabin, pacing up and down. When informed that Sand Island light was sighted November 22, he gave the mate the course, picked up a sea lead, jumped overboard and was drowned.

Big Fire at Murfreesboro.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., (Special.)—Fire started in the warehouse of J. L. Rather & Co. here and soon spread until the entire Depot Hill district was in flames. About $80,000 worth of property is in ashes.

Immense Bank Swindle.

Liverpool, (By Cable.—Announcement was made here that the Bank of Liverpool had been victimized by a trusted bookkeper for a large sum. What the losses amount to is not yet exactly known, but an official statement issued by the bank says that through the dishonesty and betting transactions of a bookkeeper the institution may lose £170,000 (about $835,000). The bank's shares fell £1 (about $5) on the Stock exchange. The defaulter has not yet been arrested.

TREACHERY CHECKED IN LUZON.

American Negroes Said to Have United With Filipinos to Attack Manilau.

Manila, (By Cable.)—It has been officially reported to Gen. Chaffee, that the insurgent leader Caballos has 500 fully armed men, including a number of American negroes, under his command in Laguna province, Luzon.

An insurgent officer has just been captured carrying papers dated Mauban, Laguna province, Nov. 18, and signed by Caballos.

The prisoner admits that Caballos has 1000 men with him and contemplated attacking Mauban.

The patrolling gunboats along Samar have captured over $20,000 in cash and $100,000 worth of hemp, upon which a tax had been paid to the insurgents, has ben confiscated. The system of taxation and the collection of taxes maintained by the insurgent leader Lukban was perfect and exhaustive in every particular. Hemp was the most important feature of commerce. Two per cent. of its price was given to the local presidentes, who collected the majority of the island's revenue from those natives who had sworn allegiance to the United States, and turned it over to the rebel authorities

Smallpox is raging in the southern islands of the archipelago. The United States Philippine Commission is preparing an act to compel everyone to be vaccinated.

MILLIONS FOR ROLLING STOCK.

Expenditures by the Pennsylvania Said to Be Unprecedented.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—The expenditures to be made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1902 for rolling stock will aggregate $25,000,000, a sum believed to be unprecedented in railroad history.

Of this amount about $19,000,000 will be expended for cars and the other $6,000,000 for locomotives. As already announced, the company will require 19,000 new freight cars for 1902, the greater number of which have already been ordered. While no locomotives for 1902 delivery have been ordered, the requirements in that direction for next year have been determined upon approximately at 400 locomotives. Of this number 300 will be required for the lines east of Pittsburg and 100 for the Western lines.

All of these locomotives will be of the heavy modern type. With the exception of about 100 all of them will be built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works and the American Locomotive Building Company.

FAMILY A BURGLAR GANG.

People Well Thought of in Church and Social Circles Lived by Thieving.

Pittsburg, Kan. (Special).—George Lane and family, consisting of his wife, a 14-year-old daughter and an adopted son, 18 years old, have been arrested here, charged with being leaders of a gang that has been systematically robbing merchants of this city for the past year. Lane and his wife are prominent in society and church work. They have a beautiful home on West Fourth street, where nearly $1,000 worth of the stolen goods were found. It is charged that the boy would conceal himself in a store and be locked in when the store was closed, and then in the night he would open the rear door, after which the robbery was easy. The arrest was caused by the boy being captured in a store and confessing. Lane is a contracting builder by trade and has always been considered a respectable citizen.

HORRIBLE COUGH CURE.

Natives of New Guinea Massacre Those They Blame.

London. (By Cable).—Lieut.-Gov. George R. Le Hunte, in his annual report on British New Guinea, tells a strange story of native superstition which is causing the sacrifice of innumerable lives. Whooping cough was introduced there by two white children and spread with frightful rapidity. It first swept the coasts and is now ravaging the interior. As the natives hold that death from any cause is always compassed by an unknown enemy, only discoverable through witchcraft, whenever a village is attacked with whooping cough a sorcerer is consulted. The latter invariably designates another village or tribe as culpable and a midnight massacre of innocent persons follows.

Bought by the B. & O.

Marietta, Ohio, (Special).—The Ohio and Little Kanawha Railway between this city and Zanesville, which was supposed to have been sold some time ago to the Wabash system, has been sold to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Both systems were anxious to acquire the road, the former to complete its line from the lakes to the seaboard by way of the undeveloped coal lands of West Virginia. The latter wants it to connect its Southwestern system with the main line. The purchase gives the Baltimore and Ohio connections with its own line both at Marietta and Zanesville.

Cost of Czolgosz Trial.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—The expense incurred in the trial and conviction of Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was $1,799.50. Of this sum $500 was paid the attorneys who defended him; $1,000 was paid the alienists who examined him; $144 was paid the deputies who guarded him; $36 was paid for pictures taken and there is a bill of $119.50 for the transporting of Czolgosz and his guards to Auburn. This bill, it is expected, the State will pay.

Plague Havoc in Russia.

Vienna, (By Cable).—There has been an alarming spread of the plague in South Russia. According to dispatches from Lemberg hundreds of fatal cases are reported in Moscow, Odessa, Kieff, Kherson and other towns.

King Edward's Health.

London, (By Cable).—Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon to King Edward, offering a toast to the King at a banquet at Aberdeen, said it was pleasant to know that the monarch had never enjoyed such excellent health as at present.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Secretary Hitchcock Submits His Annual Report.

POLICY TOWARDS THE INDIANS.

Each Able-Bodied Red Man to Work His Allotment—He Dwells Particularly Upon the Necessity of Reservoirs as a Part of a National System of Forest and Water Conservation.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The annual report of Secretary Hitchcock, of the Interior Department, just made public, indorses the conclusions submitted by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones regarding the present Indian educational system. The Secretary says:

"The management of the Indian service in the field and in the schools, while satisfactory under existing conditions, is not deemed to be the best for the welfare of the Indians, and different methods will hereafter be adopted. This policy contemplates requiring the working by Indian allottees able to do so of a fair portion of lands alloted them and the contributing by their industry to their own support of all not entirely disqualified by actual disability, physical or otherwise, the discontinuance of the issue of rations to those able to support themselves and the extension to the latter of every possible aid for their well-being and encouragement; the institution of industrial training in all schools where not now established, so that such Indians of both sexes may be taught the trades or industries adapted to their circumstances."

The income of the various Indian tribes from all sources during the year aggregated $5,338,880, a falling off of $260,952, due mostly to the expiration of treaty obligations.

The curriculum of Indian schools, the Secretary says, should be restricted to the common school course and the further extension of non-reservation schools should not be permitted.

The Dawes Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in Indian Territory reports that the rolls of membership of only one nation—the Seminoles—so far haev been approved and their lands have not yet been entirely allotted. There is a vast amount of labor yet to be performed by the commission in investigating the claims of applicants for enrollment and equalizing the value of the lands already classified, and Secretary Hitchcock recommends that the commission be increased by four members. He also favors a modification of the law requiring distribution of lands on the basis of equalized valuation and that a definite period be fixed for the completion of all the work pertaining to the allotment of lands among the Indians in the Territory.

SEVEN KILLED IN A WRECK.

Three Passengers and Fourteen Trainmen Badly Hurt.

Los Angeles, Cal., (Special).—A fatal wreck occurred on the Santa Fe Railroad one mile west of Franconia, Ariz., a switch station 20 miles east of Needles, Cal.

Seven trainmen were killed, three passengers and 14 trainmen injured. Limited trains, one east, the other west bound, crashed together while running at full speed. The eastbound train was drawn by two engines, while the westbound train had but one locomotive. The three engines were crushed and blown to pieces by an explosion which followed the collision. Both trains were made up of vestibule cars of the heaviest kind, and while they stood the terrific shock well and protected the passengers to a great extent, several of the cars took fire and burned up. The dining cars, one on each train; one Pullman and two composite cars were destroyed.

The collision is said to have been due to a disregard of orders by the crew of the westbound train. From all accounts, however, it is gathered that the eastbound train had orders to take the siding at Franconia, and await the passing of the westbound flyer, which was running two hours late and trying to make up time. The eastbound train failed to reach the siding, and, as the westbound train did not wait for it, the two trains came together without warning and with an awful crash.

The boiler of the westbound engine is said to have exploded immediately after the crash, scalding to death those of the engine crews who had not been killed outright. The bodies of Case and Armitage, firemen of the eastbound train, and Sam Brown, waiter of the opposite train, are missing, and it is believed that they were cremated in the flames that followed the collision.

The sleeping cars, with one or two exceptions, suffered slightly, and as a result the passengers were afforded comparative immunity from injury.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

The verdict of the cornoner's jury in the case of John W. Scott, the young club and society man of Richmond, who was found horribly beaten in the doorway of a West End residence one night last week, and who died without regaining consciousness, was that Mr. Scott's injuries were inflicted by a weapon in the hands of some person unknown.

Professor Ritchey, of the Yerkes Observatory, Chicago, has secured photographs of the new star in the northern sky, from which he draws additional proof of the nebular theory of the creation of the world.

The New York Grand Jury returned an indictment against Police Captain Gannon, charging him with neglect of duty.

Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, has invited governors of other States in the Northwest to a conference to discuss resistance to the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads.

Admiral Schley has declined the offer of the Knoxville Sentinel to collect a fund with which to defray the expense to which the Admiral was subjected by the court of inquiry.

A pro-Boer meeting in London was broken up by Tories, and Sir Patterson Nickalls, who presided, was subjected to a demonstration of disapproval on the Stock Exchange.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Plans for Isthmian Canal.

Unless the unexpected happens Congress will this winter vote to construct the Nicaraugua canal at a cost of $189,000,000.

This is for two great harbors—one at Greytown, on the Atlantic or Caribbean end of the canal, and the other at Brito, at the Pacific end—for a canal of eight locks, and for an enormous dam at Conchuda, on the San Juan river, several miles above the mouth of the San Carlos river.

The Greytown harbor and entrance to the canal will cost $2,196,860, and the Brito harbor and entrance will cost $1,509,470. The Greytown harbor half a century ago had a depth of 50 feet of water. It is now only a little better than a lagoon, with half the depth, and lighters bearing cargoes from ships anchored in the offing have to cross a bar that carries less than six feet of water.

As the canal should have a depth of 35 feet, it is necessary that the harbor and entrance should have the same. It is proposed to have harbors at each end of the canal, protected by jetties 3,500 feet long. These jetties will be constructed of loose stone and will be six feet above the water. The entrance will be 500 feet wide and of 35 feet depth.

Much more dredging will be necessary at Greytown than at Brito. The sand movement at Brito will be less than at Greytown and the cost of maintenance will be far less. Within the harbors there will be a turning basin of 1,800 feet.

Report of Philippines.

D. R. Williams, secretary of the Philippine Comission, has delivered the report of the commission to Secretary Root.

The report is a long one, covering in detail every feature of the Philippine government. Besides the report proper there are several volumes of appendices containing reports of different officers of the Government. It is upon the facts contained in this report that Congress is expected to act in legislating for the Philippines. The receipt of the report enables Secretary Root to complete his report, which probably will be made public next week.

Accompanying Mr. Williams was Charles A. Conant, who was sent to the Philippines by Secretary Root to make an investigation of and report upon the monetary situation in the islands. The information on this point will be used to shape legislation intended to improve present conditions.

Minister Conger's Protest.

Minister Conger's action in protesting to the Chinese Government against the arbitrary cancelation of a railway franchise granted to an American company, and its transfer to a French corporation, was taken upon representations made to the State Department by the American China Improvement Company, which has a franchise to construct a railroad from Canton to Hankow.

It is understood that the forfeiture of the claim was based on two accounts: first, that the road was not completed within the stipulated period of time, and second, because the American corporation had passed into the hands of Belgians. The State Department holds that the conditions in China for the last year and a half have been such as to make it impossible for an American Company to have completed its work, and that for this delay the Chinese Government itself is responsible.

McKinley Fund Plan.

Plans by which it is hoped to prevent differences between the Canton McKinley Monument Association and the Washington Memorial Arch Association and secure harmony of action were agreed upon at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the later body. A committee of five was appointed to confer with the Board of Trustees of the Canton Association in this city December 7.

The plan is that the two associations shall make a joint poll of the country for a fund to erect both the monument at Canton and the memorial arch in this city, and that of all the money collected one-third shall go to the Canton monument and two-thirds to the memorial arch.

Cubans Want Reciprocity.

Reciprocity with Cuba will be agitated in Washington during the week by a delegation from the Cuban Merchants' Association of Havana.

The delegation will call on the President Tuesday in relation to the subject, and will also try to impress several Senators with what they say would be the advantages each country would enjoy through trade reciprocity. The project is known to be opposed for the present by some of the American military officers in Cuba.

Governor Taft Convalescing.

A cablegram has been received from acting Governor Wright, at Manila, in which he says that Governor Taft is improving, but probably will be incapacitated for four weeks or more. At the end of that time the physicians think it will be advisable for Governor Taft to seek a change of climate for a few weeks in which to recuperate.

American Victory in Samar.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Rear Admiral Rodgers has cabled the Navy Department from Cavite as follows:

"Waller reports that on November 17 marines attacked an almost impregnable position at Sojoton, Samar. Three camps were destroyed, 30 men killed and 40 bamboo guns, rice and stores captured. He reports no casualties and commends Porter and other officers."

Gunners Commissioned.

Francis Martin and R. H. Soule, formerly gunners in the navy, have been commissioned ensigns and are under orders to report to their ships. These men were appointed ensigns after a severe examination under the act of Congress passed at the last session. They have the distinction of being the first men appointed to the line of the navy since the War of the Rebellion who did not receive a course of instruction at the Naval Academy. Their status is exactly the same as that of all other ensigns.

ON DISTANT SHORES.

On distant shores I fix mine eyes:
My Heart's desire anear them lies.
Waste, worthless, are the things at hand;
For in that distant other land
Are better; 'tis beyond surmise.

I strive, I strain, I sacrifice
My life, my love, to gain the prize,
Until, behold, at length I stand
On distant shores.

Ah, sorry, sickening surprise!
In vain I strive to realize
That now I tread the long-sought strand;
And, looking back, Heart doth demand,
"Why left ye that fair Paradise
On distant shores.
—Truman Roberts Andrews in Life.

A LUCKY MISTAKE.

BY ALVAH MILTON KERR.

I taught Tommy Sands the art of telegraphy, and obtained for him his first position, that of night operator at Sturgess. He held the position just twelve hours, then came back to me discharged, but happy. The reason for this was that Tommy, like some other people, valued his life more than he did a working position.

Viewed as an individual, Tommy was fairly capable. Considered as a beginner in railroad station work, he was competent enough, but, as sometimes happens, the duties of his position apparently doubled the very hour that saw him attempt the work of the office. When he left his home station to take charge at Sturgess, I particularly admonished him to keep cool, for much in railroading depends on normal presence of mind; but, of course, a lad of eighteen cannot reasonably be expected to remain quite so much a master of himself as an older man, and Tommy, upon his introduction to the office at Sturgess really met troubles enough to try a veteran.

In the first place, he had everything to do at the station. All the items included in the comprehensive term "everything" cannot be specified here, but some of them may be mentioned. He had to watch the wires and take orders and telegrams, sell tickets and check baggage, throw the mail-pouch into the doorway of the mail-car when the passenger-train arrived, unload and load express and answer questions. This latter is a very disconcerting task when a man is new to a station and really doesn't know what he is talking about.

Of course Sturgess was not a large place, and ordinarily the Sturgess night operator, particularly when accustomed to the work, did not find his duties very exacting. But with Tommy that night it was different; he unfortunately struck a rush of business and through it a very odd experience.

When Tommy arrived to begin his work it was raining in the Elk River valley, softly at times, then again so generously that it roared on the tin station-roof and made the lamp-lighted platform look like an expanse of boiling glass. In these moments of exuberant downpour, thunder rolled up and down the valley, and the telegraph armatures jumped and spluttered senselessly. Even when the sluice-gates of the sky seemed no more than fine drizzling sieves, far-off lightning sent its snapping sighs along the wires, interfering with the transmission of orders and messages.

But of course no operator who realizes the responsibility of his position cuts out his instrument on account of lightning unless the play of celestial fire is absolutely dangerous. Tommy could not well cut out his during the time of most danger that night, for the despatcher called him three-quarters of an hour before the Eastern Mail was due, at ten o'clock, and cautioned him to watch close and be on hand, as he might be needed for orders.

After that things went lively with Tommy. The omnibus from the principal hotel brought a load of passengers. Among them were three "drummers," two of whom were of the exacting, hectoring sort, with a large quantity of excess baggage. Tommy weighed the trunks, which were huge and heavy, in order to determine the excess, and the drummers protested and tormented him with abuse while he made out the excess-slips.

Then in rushed a rain-wet wedding party, laughing and screaming and throwing rice, and filling the waiting-room to suffocation.

The bridegroom was so excited he could hardly tell where he was going, and was a long time fumbling about his clothes in quest of money with which to pay for the tickets, while the bride clung to his arm and laughed and squeaked, as she vainly tried to ward off the flying rice. During the uproar a gray old farmer and his wife pushed through the crowd to the ticket window. They were going to Duluth, and Tommy found it quite impossible to allay their nervousness with sufficient information.

The confusion and the perplexing demands upon him augmented his natural anxiety until his scalp prickled and his cheeks flushed with excitement. Tommy was half conscious that his mind was not working normally in the general confusion, and the near approach of the moment when the Eastern Mail was due quickened both the general clamor and his own nervousness. On account of the rain, the baggage, which filled two trucks, had necessarily to be left under cover until the last moment, and the young operator was wondering with alarm if he should be able to get it out of the baggage-room and to the train in time.

The Eastern Mail proved to be twelve minutes late and the waiting crowd plied Tommy with all sorts of annoying questions. At the moment when the Mail was due by schedule, the despatcher called Tommy, and he flew to the key. The pay-car was coming up the valley with the directors' car attached; they were in a hurry, and the despatcher wished to change their meeting point with the Mail from Sumner, the first station east, to Sturgess.

Tommy's heart throbbed as he copied the instructions to hold the Mail for orders. The noise in the waiting-room was so great that he could hardly read the clicking instrument, and a dizzying sort of fear rose in his mind lest he should not receive the order correctly; besides, as there was so much else that needed his immediate attention, it seemed he could not wait. When he had repeated the order to the despatcher, the official "O. K." seemed to spurt from the sounder, it came so quick, and the despatcher began giving the pay-car at Sumner orders to run to Sturgess.

As Tommy indorsed the "O. K." on the hold order, two belated passengers began beating on the ticket-window, demanding tickets and checks for their trunks. In the insistent rush of the moment, Tommy did the fatal thing; he forgot to turn the hold-signal for the Mail.

He was exceedingly busy throughout the next ten minutes with tickets and baggage, and when the Mail rounded a curve with screaming whistle, and brought her string of glowing coaches creaking and hissing to the platform, his head was swimming in a sort of dizzy panic. There was hurried loading and unloading of baggage, the shoving of express packages from a car door into Tommy's arms, the throwing of a mail-sack upon the wet platform, and the flinging of another into the mail-car, the laughter and scramble aboard of passengers, a rumble of thunder up in the black sky; then the train creaked and hissed and drew away—prospectively to crash into the pay-car some two miles east of Sturgess.

Tommy, wet with perspiration and the falling rain, began picking up some fallen packages. As he rose his eye caught sight of the green light burning on the signal-box. It should have been red!

Like a blinding flash the forgotten order rushed upon his memory. It staggered him like a blow, and for an instant all the blood in his veins seemed to rise and boil and roar in his ears.

He whirled about, and express-bills and packages dropped from his hands as if they had stung him. The rear lights of the train were perhaps 100 feet from the platform. Like a creature suddenly smitten with madness, he rushed after them, shouting shrilly. If he could only catch hold of the hand-rail and swing himself up and pull the bell-cord!

"O Father in Heaven! Father in Heaven, help me!" came gasping from his white lips as he ran.

But the train was running faster than he. Still, onward he tore along the ties, shouting and pleading. He tripped and fell prone upon his face, rose and slipped and staggered; but at that moment the world was suddenly wrapped in fire, and a shattering peal split downward, as if the earth had opened to its core. The Eastern Mail lurched wildly, there came a battering crash of draw-heads, and the long string of coaches stopped.

Tommy scrambled to his feet, for he had fallen with the electric shock. His hair seemed to crackle as with fire; there was an odd singing in his ears. Despite the strange happening, however, his mind dd not loosen its grip on the paramount idea—the mad necessity of holding the train. Onward, as fast as his feet could carry him, he flew, leaped up the rear steps and rushed through the coaches shouting for the conductor. He found the blue-coated official by the locomotive.

"The pay-car's coming from Sumner! I got orders for you! Get back on the siding quick!" Tommy cried.

Jim Dwyer, the engineer, was getting up from the fuel deck, looking dazed and strange. The fireman hung pale and soot-streaked against the banked-up coal in the tender. The conductor himself seized the throttle-lever and put the drivers on the back turn.

Dwyer crept weakly back upon his high seat and rubbed his forehead like one just waking from sleep.

"What happened, Andy?" he said. "Where are we?"

"Lightning struck the wire and hit the engine somehow, too! We are wanted for orders back at the depot," said the conductor. "I'll run her back; guess you're hurt."

"I feel kind of queer all over. Something seemed to hit me here at the back of my head. But I'll be all right in a minute, I guess," said Dwyer.

Tommy jumped off with them at the station and ran into the office. The telegraph table was splintered and thrown away from the wall. The instruments were torn apart and portions of them were fused and melted. A glance revealed what the boy had escaped. Had he been at the table getting the train's order, or reporting it, he would have met instant death. His error, strangely, had proved a marvel of good fortune.

The conductor looked at Tommy's white face with a softening light in his own. "I guess God must be taking care of blundering children like you," he said. He turned to the engineer. "Jim, how did you come to shut off steam?" he asked.

"I don't know," replied the engineer, still rubbing his head. "I had hold of the throttle-lever, and I suppose the shock must have made me grip and jerk the lever, and that shut her off. The blow, or whatever it was, knocked me off the seat."

Eight telegraph-poles were found to have been split and broken by the electricity seeking the ground where the great bolt fell upon the wire. Dwyer's engine had been almost opposite the point of greatest wreckage, and obviously the iron of the engine had attracted the electric force.

Tommy brought the day operator to the station, and by patching a wire and attaching an old relay, they got the Mail and pay-car out without much delay, but, of course, Tommy went home discharged.

Afterward he went into his father's store, and ultimately became a partner in the business. Twelve hours of railroading, he often averred, were quite sufficient for him.—Youth's Companion.

THE NEWLY MARRIED.

A Quarrel That Began in an Unexpected Manner.

They had been married three weeks and had just commenced housekeeping. He was starting to town one morning and she followed him to the door. They had their arms wrapped round each other, and she was saying:

"Oh, Clarence, do you think it possible that the day can ever come when we shall part in anger?"

"Why, no, little puss," he said. "Of course not. What put that foolish idea into my little birdie's head, eh?"

"Oh, nothing, dearest. I was only thinking how perfectly dreadful it would be if one of us should speak harshly to the other."

"Well, don't think of such wicked, utterly impossible things any more," he said. "We can never, never quarrel."

"I know it, darling. Good-by, you dear, dear old precious, good-by. Oh, wait a second, Clarence, I've written a note to mamma. "Can't you run round to the house and leave it for her some time to-day?"

"Why, yes, dearie; if I have time."

"If you have time! Oh, Clarence!"

"What is it, little girlie?"

"Oh, to say if you 'have time' to do the very first errand your little wife asks you to do."

"Well, well, dearie, I'm awfully busy just now."

"Too busy to please me? Oh, Clarence, you hurt my feelings so."

"Why, child, I——"

"I'm not a child, Clarence; I'm a married woman, and I——"

"There, there, my pet, I——"

"No, no, Clarence; if I was your p-p-et, you'd t-t-ry to—to——"

"But, Mabel, do be reasonable."

"Oh, Clarence, don't speak to me so."

"Mabel, be sensible, and——"

"Go on, Clarence, go on; break my heart."

"Stuff and nonsense!"

"Oh, o-o-oh!"

"What have I said or done?"

"As if you need to ask! But go. Hate me if you will, Clarence, I——"

"This is rank nonsense—"

"I'll go back to mamma if you want me to. She loves me, if you don't."

"You must be crazy!"

"Oh, yes, sneer at me, ridicule me. Perhaps you had better strike me!"

He bangs the door, goes down the steps with a jump, and races off, muttering something about women being the "queerest creatures."

Of course they'll make it up at night, and they'll have many such a little tiff in the years to come, and when they are old they'll say: "We've lived together forty-five years, and never—no, never—spoken a cross word to each other in all that time."—Tit-Bits.

Artificial Asbestos.

Although asbestos is not scarce, its occurrence is limited, its application very large, and good materials are sufficiently expensive to justify attempts at artificial asbestos and asbestos substitutes. The fine fibre which makes Canadian asbestos so valuable for textures cannot be imitated. But there are many cases where the fibrous texture is dispensable. As asbestos is practically silicate of magnesia, its production, in some shape or other, ought not to be difficult. The first experiments were made with soluble soda silicate and sulphate of magnesia. The latter is too expensive, however. But the natural sulphate, which can be obtained at low cost at Strassfurt, the kieserit, will do very well. Borntraeger dissolves this mineral in hot water and precipitates it with soda silicate, washes the gelatinous precipitate and brings it into filter presses. It is then calcined, which process lasts about 12 hours, in a furnace yielding two hundredweight of dry silicate. This product is ground until it forms a very light, very fine white powder. Two parts of this powder are mixed with one part of coarse paper pulp of peat pulp, and the mass is dried under compression. The resulting product is a good substitute for asbestos, and can be prepared at a remunerative rate, in some countries in any case.

The American Duchess' Way.

At one of the big bazaars which have been such a feature of the past season an ill-bred young man was heard to express his admiration of a certain charming lady serving at an adjoining stall. "What do you bet I don't go and ask her name?" he demanded of his companion. Apparently the bet was taken up, for the bounder went staggering up and said with a smirk, "What might your name be, my pretty maid?" The fair unknown dropped a curtsey, and "The Duchess of Marlborough, sir," she said, was the unexpected reply, to the extreme discomfiture of the questioner, who slunk off precipitately. An Englishwoman would probably have accorded him silence and a freezing stare, with not a quarter of the crushing effect which attended the American Duchess's smile.—*London Outlook.*

EXCITING CAMEL TRAINING.

The Animal of the Desert Has More Vices Than the Mule.

An officer who has been residing some time in Egypt, where camel riding has been obligatory, sends the following graphic description of his experiences with that amiable and useful animal: "You can well imagine that there's a circus around here while the usual riding instruction is going on. When the untamed camels first arrived at our camp I heard a tremendous growling in front of the door, and on going out I saw one of these amiable beasts being led by his keeper, but walking along with every expression of disgust both in his countenance and voice. The man stopped (ditto camel) and attempted to tie the beast's forelegs together, when it reared, and, striking out with its forefeet, landed on the keeper's stomach and head, sending him flying through space as if shot out of a cannon. The man picked himself out of the ditch with a hand on each bruised part, and the camel, which had never ceased roaring, was taken in charge by two other and more robust natives and led to the tents, or rather induced to go by energetic assistance of a very sharp iron rod applied in a most vigorous and miscellaneous manner. Similar exhibitions are being conducted here daily, and we are now ready to lead the recently broken camels. Within three or four days they become tractable. I first formed my opinion of a camel some years ago, when I rode across the Arabian deserts, and I see no reason to alter it in any way. The creature has so many talents and so many ways of exhibiting them. And, to begin with, it can kick harder, higher, swifter and oftener than a mule, and can use all four feet at one time in a kicking match. Then it can bite worse than a vicious horse, and buck in a way to make a broncho blush with absolute shame. No rider ever lived who can stay on that perch seven feet from the ground during a camel's exhibition of gymnastics. Then he can run away when he feels like it, and is often seized with a desire to slope. Upon an occasion of this kind his rider experiences a sensation between being blown up with dynamite or struggling against the throes of an earthquake until all his joints are dislocated, and he drops, a limp, inert mass, to the ground. Then this sweet creature has a way of evincing his displeasure that is at least effectual and convincing. He twists his snakelike neck into a circle, and, poking his ugly nose into the face of the rider, opens his cavernous mouth and lets out a roar of disgust in such a fetid breath that the elevated human victim is fairly blown into the middle of the coming month (a week being too short a distance). And yet, with all these high recommendations, which some people might consider objectionable, these are the dear animals I am constantly brought in contact with and for which I am even beginning to form an affection."—The Road.

Of Course She Was Pretty.

Not every man cares to have another read his newspaper while he is himself perusing it, but this middle-aged man seemed not to mind it a bit. Perhaps that was because the girl who sat beside him in a Broadway car and looked over his shoulder to read the news was handsome and well dressed. Her eyes caught the headlines of an article which evidently interested her, for she continued on from the headlines to the reading matter and finished the article, while the man patiently held the paper until she got through.

The girl forgot apparently that she was in a public conveyance and was reading a strange man's newspaper. He didn't. He noticed what she was doing, and how she was interested, and after he had finished the article he was reading continued to hold the paper in the same position, glancing occasionally at the girl out of the corner of his eye. Several other passengers also noticed what the girl was doing and smiled back when the owner of the paper winked broadly at them.

Finally she finished the article that had attracted her interest and looked up with a sigh. Then she became conscious of what she had been doing. She blushed and looked confused, but was sensible enough to know that her absent-minded act did not call for her to leave the car. Instead, she said to the owner of the paper:

"I beg your pardon, sir. I guess I forgot what I was doing."

He raised his hat in acknowledgement of the apology, and after turning the page resumed his reading. The girl sat still until she reached her destination and got off the car with no symptom of embarrassment and without being noticed by the passengers who had smiled while she was reading the paper.—*New York Times.*

Serpent in the Church.

This snake lived in the church of G.'s first parish in Australia. Its hole was visible to the congregation, and it used to show its head to them at service time (during the sermon, probably) and make them nervous. So it was sought to entice it to its destruction with saucers of milk. The parson used to lay the bait over night and go to look for results in the morning. Always the saucer was found empty, but for a long time the snake was not found. At last he saw it coiled asleep upon the white cloth laid over the chancel carpet, where the sun from the east window poured warmly down upon it. So he hewed it in pieces before the altar, as Samuel hewed Agag.—*The Empire Review.*

The pedestrian used to have at least the satsifaction of stopping a bicycle rider and making him take equal chances in the mix-up. But he has no chance whatever with an automobile.

LATEST HAPPENINGS ALL OVER THE STATE.

Condensed Special Dispatches Boiled Down for Rapid Reading.

NEW LIST OF PENSIONS GRANTED.

Pittsburg Prisoner's Death Sentence Commuted—Pardon Granted a Lackawanna County Convict—Another Street Car at Scranton Badly Damaged by Dynamite—Forty Laborers Aroused From Sleep by Flames.

These pensions were granted Pennsylvanians: Godfrey K. Biber, Allegheny, $8; Theodore J. Ballantine, Pittsburg, $12; John K. Kelsey, Allegheny, $12; John C. Mark, New Alexander, $12; Theodore Robison, Mercersburg, $10; Maurice Dunbar, Phoenixville, $10; Caroline Foy, Homestead, $28; Martha McFarland, Tateville, $8; Catherine I. Ferris, Rochester, $8; Elizabeth J. Cherry, Bellwood, $8; Elizabeth Crim, Shay, $8; Mary Reddick, Allegheny, $8; Georgetta Shotts, Irwin, $8.

Pennsylvania — Winfield S. Birch, Pittsburg, $12; Norman G. Bundy, Dagus Mines, $6; Michael Fitzer, Runville, $10; Charles Richardson, Pittsburg, $8; Sarah E. Miller, Pitsburg, $8; Amanda E. Crable, Uniontown, $12; Emeline Pierce, East Smithfield, $12.

Judge Edwards of Scranton, specially presiding, decided that the school board of Norristown has power to raise $5000 annually by taxation to maintain a Carnegie library. Several citizens of the town had instituted equity proceedings to prevent the acceptance of Carnegie's gift.

Michael Nash was arrested in Scranton charged with trying to wreck the Buffalo express on the Lackawanna Railroad by placing an obstruction in a frog. A switchman discovered the attempt.

Mrs. Carrie Cox, of Franklin Township, Lycoming County, was arrested charged with attempting to poison two children of William McFadden.

A piece of dynamite fastened to the car track on Capouse avenue, Scranton, was run over and exploded by a car at 6 o'clock the other evening. No one was injured, but the car was badly damaged. Several similar attempts to wreck cars have been made since the strike of the traction employees was commenced. Select Council has passed a resolution directing the City Recorder to offer a reward of $500 for information that will lead to the arrest of a perpetrator of these outrages.

The Board of Pardons commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of George W. McMurray, of Pittsburg, whose case has been pending before the board since April. A pardon was granted to Joseph Boschino, of Lackawanna county, serving a life sentence for murder. Application for the commutation of the death sentence of John Lutz, of Luzerne county, and William Allen, of Fayette county, were refused.

A large building tenanted by over forty Hungarian laborers, at Annville, was destroyed by fire. The foreigners, roused from their sleep by the flames, rushed panic-stricken to the outside, leaving clothing and money to be consumed. It is estimated that $1,500, the savings of the men for several years, was destroyed.

Yielding to the request of their attorney, Governor Stone decided that the two Biddle brothers, who murdered a grocer near Pittsburg, should be hanged on different days. John Biddle will be hanged on January 14, and Edward Biddle on January 6.

Three tramps who are believed to have robbed a hotel in Catasuaqua were captured after a long chase by Detectives Johnson and Doran. The officers recovered clothing, jewelry and other goods.

Thomas C. Hoopes' butcher wagon was struck by a train on the Dowingtown & Lancaster Railroad at the Washington avenue crossing. The wagon was wrecked and Hoopes was badly injured.

Negotiations are pending for the purchase of the Deuise estate in Eddystone borough, comprising about forty acres, by Philadelphia capitalists, to be utilized for a large mill.

Isabella, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barney McCafferty, of Allentown, died from burns sustained while playing at a brush fire.

The Lancaster branch of the Woman's Needlework Guild of America distributed 2107 garments among the Poor of that city.

Annie Pareiska, aged 4 years, was playing about a bonfire in Pattstown, when her clothing became ignited and she was burned to death.

Three rural delivery routes will be established in Spring City and vicinity on January 1.

The stables at Lindenthrope race track were destroyed by fire, a lighted cigarette, it is thought, causing the flame.

The Chester Board of Trade appointed a committee to aid in the endeavor to secure action in Congress in favor of a deeper channel for the Delaware river.

Three negroes accused of many robberies in Lancaster county were arrested in Atglen, Chester county, after a fight with the constables.

Plans submitted by A. A. Richter, a Lebanon architect, were accepted for the new Memorial Reformed Church to be erected in Washington for the congregation with which President Roosevelt worships.

The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church concluded its sessions in Pittsburg. The committee refused to recede from its position in making an 8 per cent. reduction in appropriations to missions.

Aged John Waterson was found dead in bed at his home in Chester, the discovery being made by his daughter-in-law, who went to his room to call him. Death was due to apoplexy.

Charters were issued by the State Department to the following corporations: Keystone Stable and Storage Co., Pittsburg, capital $5,000; Eastern Warehouse Co., Philadelphia, capital $10,000; The Lloyd Manufacturing Co., Pittsburg, capital $1,000; The Umbrella Specialty Co., Philadelphia, capital $10,000; The South Sharon Furniture and Supply Co., South Sharon, capital $10,000.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. J. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Never before in the history of the United States was there such great reason for a day of national thanksgiving. This country has made unprecedented strides toward a position of international supremacy, not only in commerce but also in finance. To a marked degree business enterprises have proved successful. An idle wheel in mills or factories is the exception, while labor is so well employed at high wages that consumptive demands sustain market values of all staple commodities.

Cotton relapsed into dullness with barely steady quotations, in marked contrast to the exceptional activity and strength of the same week in 1900, when prices were $11.25 a bale higher. Foreign markets are held down by Mr. Neill's large estimate of the domestic crop, which is not likely to prove as near the fact as his excessively low prediction last year.

Strength is the rule in the markets for farm products. Favorable weather during the closing days of corn harvesting failed to bring any reaction from the highest price level in many years, and the market was equally oblivious to Atlantic exports for the week of only 450,424 bushels, as against 3,838,666 a year ago. After some weeks of gradual decline toward a normal position, pork products suddenly bounded upwards, regardless of weakness in live hogs.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.60; High Grade Extra, $4.10; Minnesota Bakers, $3.00a3.25.

Wheat—New York No. 2 80⅞c; Philadelphia No. 2 red 76½a77c; Baltimore No. 2 76c.

Corn—New York No. 2 68c; Philadelphia No. 2 67a67½c; Baltimore No. 2 62½c.

Oats—New York No. 2 46c; Philadelphia No. 2 49½; Baltimore No. 2 49a49½c.

Fruits and Vegetables — Apples — Maryland and Virginia, fancy, per brl, $2.00a2.25; do Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl, $2.00a2.75. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl, $5.00a5.50. Pears—Eastern Shore, Maryland, Keifers, per basket, 15a30c; do New York Keifers, per brl, $2.50a2.75. Quinces—New York, per brl, $3.50a4.00. Yams—Rappahannock, per brl, $1.00a1.25. Beets—Native, per 100 bunches, $1.00a1.50. Carrots—Native, per bunch, 1a1½c. Cabbages—New York, per ton $9.00a10.00. Celery—New York, per dozen 20a50c.; do native, per bunch 2½a3½c. Cauliflower—Long Island, per brl, or crate, $1.50a2.00. Eggplants—Florida, per crate $3.00a4.00. Lima Beans—Native, per bushel 75a90c. Lettuce—Native, per box 15a30c. Onions—Yellow, per bushel $1.00a1.10; do white, per bushel $1.25a1.30. Peppers—Native, per bushel box 25a30c. Pumpkins, each 4a5c. Parsnips—Native, per box, 25a30c. Turnips—Native, per box 10a12½c. Tomatoes — Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket 30a35c.

Potatoes. — White — Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 70a75c; do, seconds, 50a60c; do, New York, per bu, best stock, 75a80; do, common, 50a60c; do, Western, per bu, prime, 75a80c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per truck barrel, $1.60a1.65; do, per flour brl, $1.75a1.80; do, per brl, culls, $1.00a1.25; do, native, per brl, No. 1, $1.70a1.80. Yams—Virginia, per brl, smooth, $1.00a1.25.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk rib sides, 10¼c.; shoulders, 9¾c.; bacon clear rib sides, 11c; California, 9¾c.; hams, 10 lbs., 13 to 13½c.; do skinned, 13½c.; do., beef, Western, canvased and uncanvased sets, 14½c.; mess pork, $17.50; ham pork, $17.50; lard, refined, 50-lb. cans, 11¼c.; do. do., half barrels and new tubs, 11½c. Lard, in tierces, 11c.

Dairy Products.—Butter—Elgin, 23a24c.; separator, extras, 25a26.; do., firsts, 20a 21c.; do, gathered cream, 20a21c.; do imitation, 17a18c.; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania 21a22c.; do rolls, 2-lb. do, 17a18c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, —a26c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia) do, —a26c; Virginia, do, 25a26c; West Virginia, —a25c; Western do, 25a26c; Southern do, 23a24c; guinea, —a—; ice-house, choice at mark, 18a18½c; do, loss-off, 19½a20c. Jobbing prices ½ to 1c higher.

Cheese.—New cheese, large 60 lbs., 10¼ to 10½c.; do, flats, 37 lbs., 10½ to 10¾c.; picnics, 23 lbs., 11 to 11¼c.

Live Poultry.—Turkeys—Old, 8½a9c; do, young fat, —a9c; do, small and poor —a8c. Chickens—Hens, 7½a8c; do, old roosters, each, 25a30; do, young, large, —a8¼c; do, small, 9a9½; do, rough and poor, —a8. Ducks—Spring, 3 lbs and over, —10c; do, do, poor and small, 9c; do, fancy, large, old, 10c; do, small 8a9c; do, mucovey and mongrel, 9a10c. Geese—Western, each, 60a65c. Guinea fowl, each, 15a20c. Pigeons—Old strong flyers, per pair, 20a25c; do, young, do, 20a—.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime, 6.20a6.85; poor to medium, $3.75a5.90; stockers and feeders, $2.00a4.00; cows $1.25a4.75; heifers $1.50a5.00; canners $1.25a2.25; bulls $2.00a4.50; calves $2.00a5.25; Western steers $3.50a5.25. Hogs—Receipts today 45,000 head, tomorrow 40,000, left over 7,500; 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers $5.50a5.95; good to choice, heavy, $5.70a6.10; rough to fair, heavy, $5.45a5.65; light $5.25a5.75; bulk of sales $5.65a5.85.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice $5.75a6.00; prime $5.50a5.70; good $5.15a5.40. Hogs steady; prime heavies $5.90a6.00; heavy mediums $5.85a5.90; light do, $5.75a5.80; heavy Yorkers $5.65a5.70; light do, $5.60a5.65; pigs $5.50a5.60; roughs $4.50a5.50. Sheep slow; best wethers $3.50a3.65; culls and common $1.00a2.00; yearlings $2.50a4.00; veal calves $6.50a7.25.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Berlin has 35,000 unemployed.

Paupers cost England $42,000,000 a year.

Coal is cheaper in China than anywhere else in the world.

It is said that Canada is soon to have her own mint.

More than 90 per cent. of the vessels using the Suez Canal navigate by night.

Cotton growers have netted $400,000,000 more for the past five crops (1901 crop estimated) than for the previous five.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH. . . . . Editor and Proprietor.

November 28, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

ELKIN IN A STATE OF DOUBT.

It is up to Attorney General Elkin, if he proposes to run for the gubernatorial nomination, which there is little doubt, as he has been in training for several years. But he must make choice of which master he will serve. The original ripperites are not satisfied with his wordy declaration that he opposed the removal of Recorder Brown, but maintain that he must repudiate Stone and his belongings by resigning his position as Attorney General, and come out into the open.

Quay scores one in Philadelphia politics by having McMichael appointed postmaster. McMichael is an avowed stalwart, or Quay Republican, and Hick, who was ousted took an active part in the anti-Quay movement during the campaign just passed. Now, probably, he wishes he hadn't spoke.

The other day a number of persons were before Judge Endlich, of Reading, applying for naturalization. To one of them the Judge put the question, "If somebody offered you $5 for your vote would you take it?" The man hesitated a moment and then faintly answered yes. As a matter of course, the application for naturalization was promptly refused

Conscience has not deserted all mankind according to the government reports. A conscience fund account was opened in the Treasury Department in Washington during 1811, and up to June 30, 1901, $312,197.81 has been paid into it. The last payment was by a New York gentleman, and was in the sum of $18,669, duty on a necklace purchased abroad by his wife.

A large gathering of Harrisburgers headed by a band gathered at the residence of Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, in Harrisburg, on last Thursday evening, to tender to him and Mrs. Swallow their fraternal greetings, and assurance of confidence. The band continued its serenade in front of the residence for an hour and a half. The reception lasted from 7 o'clock to nearly midnight, during which time hundreds of people passed in and out, expressing to doctor and his wife their high esteem and warm appreciation.

Pennsylvania Congressmen are going to be overrun with petitions in behalf of an amendment to the Constitution for the purpose of making Mormonism anywhere in the United States unconstitutional. For some time these petitions have been in circulation in various Congressional Districts of the State, and they have been numerously signed. There can be but one view of this question, of course, but it is not certain that there will be enough excitement over it to secure immediate attention. Most of the Pennsylvania Congressmen, for illustration will be far more interested in finding out where they are at than in any anti-Mormon action.

The sale of the Pennsylvania building at the Buffalo Exposition for the amount of $305 closes out another scandal. It seems to be thought at Harrisburg that the price it brought is altogether satisfactory, and that it is really surprising it amouted to as much. The furniture was sold for $525 31, making a total of $830 31 return for an expenditure of $16,300. The building had to be disposed of in some way, of course, but why should there have been any need to sell the furniture, since the State is now engaged in furnishing a building at Charleston? If the furniture was fit for anything at all it would have answered for the Charleston building. Of course that would not have given anybody a new job in the furniture line, but it would have saved the State a lot of money.

The January number of the Woman's Home Companion will contain the second article in the series of Famous Singers. It will deal with the beautiful American artist Emma Eames.

A Great Opportunity.

The burned district of Jacksonville, Fla., is to be rebuilt at once, offering an opportunity for employment to workmen, and excellent prospects to contractors and capitalists. Jacksonville is reached from all directions by the Seaboard Air Line Railway System, which offers unexcelled facilities in the way of schedules and through car service to that nov.30

Go to Krape's for Arctics and Mufflers for men, ladies and children. These goods are exceptionally fine. All kinds of felt shoes.

HOPE DEFERRED.

The manufacturers in their reciprocity conference at Washington made no specific recommendations in regard to the pending treaties. Neither did their resolutions disapprove of the ratification of those treaties. So many high protectionists were members of the convention, and at the same time so many low tariff men, that both sides were glad to adjourn a day earlier than had been intended in order to avoid a test vote upon specific agreements with foreign countries. In this way the delegates were enabled to arrive at a harmonious result. Both parties claim the victory, and they are welcome to as much satisfaction as they can gather from it.

The fact remains that the convention was called to find out if there were not some common ground upon which manufacturers could stand, a little in advance of that they had earlier occupied. As the presiding officer, Theodore C. Search, declared in opening the conference, the manufactures met to investigate reciprocity and find out "what there is in it." So far as their proceedings express their conviction on the point they found nothing in it but bitter, greedy, partisan dispute, all of which they knew through their earlier experience rested beneath the placid surface of this polite and inspiring word.

It was made sufficiently plain at this convention that enormous vested interests in manufacturing earnestly desire a prompt and practical application of the principle of reciprocity as between this and other countries. It was made equally plain that other interests, particularly in the textile trades and in the great steel trust, are implacably hostile to tariff reduction of any kind. They are emphatically in favor of what they call "letting well enough alone.., How, then, is reciprocity ever to be realized as a feature of Republican policy? Manifestly Congress does not intend to reduce the duties this winter, unless it be by treaties with Cuba, in which a question of nationality and patriotism enters, and with a few of the British West Indian Islands. On confession of the party leaders they will pursue a purely negative course regarding the tariff until after the Congressional elections next year. They have their ear to the ground. If they had heard a distinct rumbling in the distance at Washington this week the French treaty and others might have been ratified. As it is the rumbling as it comes through the manufacturers is indistinct and confused and the great question of to be or not to be in the matter of revision of the tariff is passed on to the American people. The tariff issue is the present issue, and it daily becomes a larger and more ominous danger to the Republican party.

TO DISPOSE OF THE SURPLUS.

The question of reducing the surplus revenue is likely to be answered by the next Congress as it was by a former Congress, which decided that the best way to get rid of the the surplus was to spend it. It spent it so fast as to create a deficit and to bring about a panic. The blame for this was laid, of course, upon the Democrats, who came into power when the disaster resulting from Republican blundering was already inevitable.

Some members of Congress are already calling attention to the various means by which all the surplus in sight can be disposed of. The Isthmian canal will take many, many millions; the navy will take many more; ship subsidies will swallow up large revenues, and so on through a long chapter. There will be plenty of applicants for all the money to be had, and it is very much more comfortable for Congressmen, in considering appropriations, to be relieved of any worry about the ways and means.

The old idea that taxation should be limited to the actual expenses of goverment economically administered, which used to be accepted almost as an axiom, has gone quite out of fashion in late years. Taxation is now imposed with reference to private interests, and the amount of revenue produced is a secondary consideration. If it should be deficient, an additional revenue tax can be levied; if too great, it can easily be spent. Thus the energies of Congress are constantly devoted to the development of new objects of expenditure and the extension of the activities of the government into wider fields.

The fact is lost sight of that the withdrawal of large sums of money from the active uses of trade, even if they are eventually to be returned to circulation, is in itself a burden upon the country, and under our financial system may easily become a menace. Unquestionably, the only thing to do with an existing surplus is to spend it, or use it in the payment of debt; but it would be very much better to avoid the accumulation of a surplus, by ceasing to exact from the country any greater sums than are needed for legitimate public uses.

If the coming Congress refuse to recognize this truth, as it probably will, another Congress may have still more serious and pressing problems to confront.

President Roosevelt may run against a senatorial combination on the patronage question as Garfield and Cleveland did, the former with tragic results to himself, and the latter overcoming it after a stiff fight. The President's policy in making appointments on merit is already beginning to produce signs of bitterness in the Republican party. The senators have become so accustomed to dictating patronage under President McKinley that they have come to regard it as an inalienable right. The positive refusal of President Roosevelt to consider the recommendations of senators and representatives in connection with army appointments has caused a general growl among the old stagers, and they are now reported to be muttering over the necessity of "calling a halt" on Roosevelt in the Senate. We believe the President is unquestionably right in the position he has taken, and that the Senate, if it pushes matters to an extreme, will meet a rebuke in which the people will heartily join. On Tuesday President Roosevelt restored a large number of officers in the medical, ordnance and engineer departments of the army to the classified list, out of which they were taken by President McKinley in revoking an order of President Cleveland placing these officers on the merit list. This very sweeping order of McKinley was issued in May, 1899, and was for the purpose of increasing the political patronage at the disposal of Secretary Alger. The new order of President Roosevelt restores about 1,500 men to the merit list, where they had been originally placed by President Cleveland.

The river and harbor bill, which is to go before the coming session of Congress, it is estimated, will get away with between forty and fifty millions of dollars. This illustrates one of the dangers of a treasury surplus. Then consider the $200,000,000 for the Nicaragua canal, the $180,000,000 for ship subsides and the great naval appropriations. The surplus will soon disappear, and there will be no reduction of taxation.

The official estimate of expenditures by the postoffice department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, is $135,885,596. This is nearly $51,600,000 more than the actual expenditure for the fiscal year 1893, or an increase of over 61 per cent in ten years. Much the largest item is for transportation, the estimated total for next year being $65,500,000 is for carring mails between our own and foreign countries. Then there is a large increase for the improved country postal service, which has become one of the important of the later developments of the postal work.

There is a good chance for an explosion of political dynamite in New York by the removal of Customs Collector Bidwell and the appointment of Senator Stranahan in his place. A row is apprehended similar to that in the Garfield administration, which created the stalwart and half-breed defection of Conkling and Platt. On all sides calls are heard on President Roosevelt for explanations. Why, if Bidwell is unfit, is he permitted to hold on to his office until April? The mystery of the case is increased by the fact that no charges have been made against the collector, although rumors have been circulated which no one cares to father, and which the collector, through his lawyers, has explicitly declared to be false. Mr. Bidwell says nothing personally, but his friends claim that the President should explain why he has decided to remove him. They declare they will not permit the collector to be retired under a cloud, and that it is unjust in the President to leave the matter in its present shape.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale, opposite the school house, in Centre Hall, Saturday, Dec. 14, at one p. m., the following: Blacksmith shop and tools. The building is 18x24 feet, one story high, well framed, new timber. The tools consist of a complete set of tools usually used by blacksmiths, including anvil, drill and fan. Also—new 2-horse bob sled not ironed; one-horse bob sled, not ironed; 1-horse bob sled, complete, and has been used; new 1-horse wagon, partially ironed; one horse manure sled, new wheelbarrow, mortising machine, grind stone, work bench, wagon tongue, harness, lot of well seasoned oak lumber, axe handles, etc. J. L. McCLENAHAN.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Wm. Weaver, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN H. RISSEL.
o dec10 Farmers Mills, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of D. H. Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. EDWIN RUHL,
17oct6t WM. RUHL,
Executors, Spring Mills, Pa.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.
Fall is here
with its cold, blustery weather and so are we with the Shoes to keep you warm.
FELT . . . .
BOOTS
and SHOES,
for MEN, LADIES,
BOYS & GIRLS.
My stock is new and up to date—bought direct from the manufacturers, and is none of your dried out stuff that lasts but for a day.
Stop in to see us and we will gladly show you our fine stock.
C. A. KRAPE.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug25

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER. E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov198

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.
mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 3t

ROOFING SLATE.
ED. F. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.
HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

The Red Cross Leads . . . . .

If you want a bargain in Stoves call to see my line and get my Prices.

You'll Find My Prices Low—Extremely Low.

Among others we handle the
RED CROSS OAK, single double heater, with or without magazine.
RED CROSS DOUBLE HEATER.
IMPERIAL RED CROSS RANGE.
THE SUNSHINE OAK PARLOR STOVE, single or double heater, with or without magazine.

Mosaic and Onyx Enameled Stove Boards.

You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed.

J. A. REESMAN, Centre Hall, Pa,

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished.
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 99

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 24, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.12 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.55 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Emporium, and Driftwood. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.28 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.55 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury-Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.33 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.55 a. m., (10.58 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 58
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 39	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 02	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.08 a. m. 5.00, 5.52 p m, and 8 15 p m.

Up Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 4.16 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.78 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. K. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m	p. m.	a.m.
7 10	12 40	6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 45	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	....Snydertown....	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 55	3 23	7 15	....Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	....Mackeyville....	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL..	7 52	4 00	8 30
11 45	8 10		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T	Lve	2 50	7 21
12 34	11 50	Lve	Wm'PO'T	Arr.	2 30	6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....		8 36	11 56
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamequa.)			
10 40	9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)		4 30	9 00
p. m	a. m	Arr.	Lve.	a. m	p. m	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 25	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 52	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	.....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 08
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 27	12 22	8 02	.....Ipn.....	7 26	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‖Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
November 28, 1901.

Spring Mills.

W. H. Fry, one of Pine Grove Mills' whole souled Democrats and veterinary sergeon, was in town and this community inspecting cattle. Mr. Fry keeps posted, and is an up to-date surgeon.

Samuel Klinefelter and wife, of Earleystown, and John Heckman and wife, of Centre Hall, made a trip to the new furniture store.

E. M. Huyett and Samuel Rowe, of Centre Hall, were in town on business.

There are more houses for rent than there has been for several years. This does well for the town.

The long looked for rain came at last; the water in Penns Creek was lower than it had been any time this summer.

James Kennelly and family spent Saturday at the home of Perry Krise, in the Seven Mountains.

Katie and Rena Shires, two accomplished young ladies, daughters of Michael Shires, expect to visit in Philadelphia in the near future.

Samuel Condo is selling a scale that would be a great help to every farmer in securing just weight, and thereby save many a dollar otherwise lost. The scale is so constructed that it can be used as a truck to shift grain bags, or as a wheelbarrow. The scales will weigh 800 pounds.

Centre Hill.

W. W. Royer is suffering from a slight affection of the heart.

One of our young sports attended a dance as Linden Hall last Thursday night; nit.

Miss Lidie Smith is still confined to her bed, suffering from a sprain received some time ago.

Miss Bessie Taylor, of near Centre Hall, was seen in town on Sunday.

Lloyd R. Smith is recovering from an attack of fever, and is able to hold a good hand in euchre. He is also much pleased over the arrival of a bouncing baby boy, and spent Saturday with the mother and son at Linden Hall.

"Cornie" McCormick, the crack butcher of Potters Mills, killed two very fine hogs for Mrs. Ellen Burkholder on Saturday that weighed 379 and 450 pounds, respectively. Mr. McCormick was much puzzled because one of the hogs, after being shot at twice, failed to fall, and was still more surprised on examining the head that the animal had not been hit at all, but, no wonder, for he used blank cartridges when shooting.

Tusseyville.

William Wagner, of Altoona, is spending a few days in this community, trying his luck in hunting.

John Wert returned home Saturday after spending the summer in Illinois.

John Stoner, president of the Millheim bank, spent a few days last week with his sons, Henry and David Stoner, at this place.

Adam Krumrine went to the mountains Monday morning with a company of hunters, to spend the week in hunting.

The Evangelical congregation held their regular communion services on Monday evening.

There will be services in the church at this place Thursday evening.

Wallace Geary went to the mountain Monday morning to work on the saw mill.

Colyer.

Miss Edith Frazier, of Linden Hall, is staying with her brother, Charles Frazier.

One of the Keffir hunting company, John Weaver, was in good luck; he shot a wild turkey.

Mrs. Levi Stump spent several days of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Rowe, at Centre Hall.

On account of the bad weather communion was postponed until Monday evening, when the usual number was in attendance. An able and appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. Leopold; protracted meeting will be in progress hereafter.

Miss Fannie Bunnell, of Milroy, spent a day last week with her friend, Miss Mary Moyer.

Arthur Lee was out hunting and had very poor luck.

Miss Mary Moyer spent Sunday with her friend, Carrie Bottorf.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Reiber are visiting at the home of Mrs. Reiber's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Bartges, near Centre Hall, and assisted with their butchering.

Charles Bottorf returned home from Youngertown, where he is employed; of course there is some attraction here.

On Monday at the butchering the young men of Fruit Town and P. C. City, were badly beaten at shooting mark by young Miss K. B.

Good Year Glove Rubbers at Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

At Rossman's Spring Mills store you will find a fine line of all the latest dress goods.

Temperance sermon in the Lutheran church Sunday morning.

Boalsburg

Warner Barr who is at present employed in Pittsburg, is at home for a few weeks rest.

S. M. Bell, the hustling tinner, made a business trip to State College on Monday.

Wm. Meyer, the obliging hay-baler is at present baling hay along the "Branch" Charlie is taking care of the farm while Mr. Meyer is away from home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephriam Keller, of Pleasant Gap, spent Sunday at the home of David Keller.

Mrs. Rebecca Sparr spent a few days last week with the family of J. Henry Meyer, west of town. During her visit there, she recalled to mind many pleasant memories of farm years. Although past her three score years and ten, she enjoys good health assisted at the butchering, she also entertained the young people with many interesting stories of her youthful days when she lived on the farm.

S. H. Bailey made a business trip to Centre Hall last Friday.

Rev. A. A. Black was in Lewistown last week helping to organize a Reformed Congregation in that town. The people of Lewistown had petitioned classis for help to start a church in that town. As there are at present in Lewistown over one hundred members of the Reformed church.

Wm. Meyer, one of Millheim's enterprising butchers, spent several days recently among friends in this place. Mr. Meyer was born and raised in this town. His mother, who has been suffering with Rheumatism for over twenty years, is still living here.

John Everheart, one of Franklinville's sports, was seen in town last week.

A party of nimrods from this place were out for a days hunt on Friday when Judge Riley had the good fortune to end the career of a 246 lb bruin.

Mrs. Joe Tressler, of Pleasant Gap visited, at the home of R. B. Harrison the beginning of this week.

Prof. J. C. Bryson, accompanied by D. K. Mothersbaugh, made a flying trip to Lemont on Saturday.

Coburn.

Rev. Sheeder, pastor of the Mechanicsburg Lutheran charge, preached in the Lutheran church of this place on Friday evening.

N. F. Braucht and family, of McAlhattan, are at present visiting under the parental roof.

Mrs. Reichley and daughter Mary, of Centreville, Snyder county, spent a few days very pleasantly at the home of Jacob Meyer.

Mrs. James Burd, of Senor, formerly of this place, has returned for a few days visit among her many friends.

J. F. Garthoff, of Bellefonte, transacted business in town on Saturday.

J. H. Kooney, operator in the North Bend depot, visited several days in town.

On Saturday evening James Vonada, one of the young sportsmen, shot a large wild turkey, weighing about fourteen pounds.

Miss Carrie Stover, of State College, visited James Kooney's on Saturday and Sunday.

A. J. Bowersox, of Senor, is transacting business here; he reports Senor in a prosperous condition.

Mrs. W. L. Hosterman has returned from a visit to friends in Harrisburg.

T. G. Hosterman and family left on Monday morning for West Virginia, where they intend to make their future home.

M. P. Campbell, porter of the Coburn House, returned on Monday, from an extended visit to his parents who reside at Shamokin.

Linden Hall.

The revival services are being continued. Much interest seems to be manifested and it is hoped much good will be accomplished.

Mrs. Eliza Gettig, who was confined to her bed with rheumatism, is able to be around again.

Howard Zeigler, whose serious accident was made mention of some time ago, is improving, with bright prospects of permanent recovery from the injuries received.

The rain of Saturday and Sunday has filled the many empty cisterns and refreshed wells and springs.

The arrival of a young son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Yarnell causes the father to smile.

The disease among hogs in this neighborhood is apparently checked, there having no new outbreaks been reported lately.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

The indications are that corn will be high in price by spring.

Our motto: Quick sales and small profits—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

There was a great deal more than the truth told about that little affair at Colyer. The shooting was all in the air, and hurt no one.

Box Calf, Patent Leather, Enamel, Patent Kid and Vici Kid shoes for ladies at $2 00—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

Personally-Conducted Tours via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company,s Personally-Conducted Tour to Mexico and California will leave New York on February 11, visiting St. Louis, San Antonio, Monterey, Tampico, San Luis Potosi, Guanajuato, Irapuato, Guadalajara, Queretaro, City of Mexico, Aguas Calientes, and El Paso.

At El Paso tourists for California only, who will leave New York Feb. 24, will join the party, and the Mexican tourists who do not care to go to the Pacific coast will return to New York. The California party will visit Los Angeles and the Southern California coast resorts, San Francisco, and, on return trip, the Grand Canon of the Colorado in Arizona. Tourists will have thirteen days in Mexico and nineteen days on the Pacific Coast, the California returning to New York on March 27, the whole tour covering forty-five days. The rate, covering all necessary expenses during the entire trip will be $575 from points on the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburg. For Mexico only the rate will be $350, and for California the rate will be only $375. The party will travel over the entire route in a special train of Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars, compartment, dining, smoking and observation cars. California-only tourists will use special cars to El Paso, and Mexico-only passengers will use special cars returning from El Paso. For detailed itineraries and full information address George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

Open Dec. 3.

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

Holiday. . . . . Goods!

The Finest Line of Holiday Goods Ever brought to Centre Hall. And the Prices Suit the Times.

These goods are of a useful character and consist . . . . . .

Bamboo Novelties

. . . such as . . .
CORNER CHAIRS,
CHILD'S ROCKERS,
WALL POCKETS,
BOOK RACKS,
SIX STYLES MUSIC RACKS,
UMBRELLA RACKS,
EASELS, in six styles, and prices to suit all. . . . .
MORRIS RECLINING CHAIRS both cheap and high priced.
LADIES' WRITING DESKS, in oak, prices will be right.
COMBINATION WRITING DESK.
PICTURES,
SMYRNA RUGS, a fine line.

These goods will be sold at very reasonable prices.

I will also give a Discount of . . . . . 10 Per Cent. on all BED ROOM SUITS, SIDEBOARDS, TABLES and COUCHES, until January 1, next.

Respectfully yours,
J. S. DAUBERMAN,
Centre Hall, . . Penn'a.

Woodward.

Wedding bells no doubt will ring on Mountain avenue ere long. Bridegroom arrived Monday evening. The town boys no doubt will have a grand old time. The bridegroom is from Winbur, Pa.

The protracted meeting closed Sunday. There were no visible converts. Rev. Buck delivered very good sermons during the meetings.

Grandmother Showalter celebrated her 84th birthday last week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Motz. She is hale and hearty, has possession of her mental faculties, and enjoys a short walk. Simon Showalter, of Northumberland, a son, and Mr. Adams, of Millmont, were present on the anniversary day.

Mr. Adams, of Millmont, while in town last week fell in love with a young widow. He is seventy-eight years old, a pensioned veteran of the civil war, and owns some property. He needs a housekeeper; who wouldn't marry an old soldier, under such conditions, and with a prospective widow's pension in sight.

Samuel Mowery, of Wolf's Chapel, and A. M. Kreamer, of Penn Hall, were in town last week.

Mr. Showers, the watchmaker, is in town repairing clocks and watches He will have a magic lantern show in the school house this week.

J. H. Bowersox, who is in the employment of the U. T. & T. company, is back from Jersey Shore. He expects to be called to Mill Hall shortly and assist in putting up a line from that point to Tyrone.

Fannie Grenoble is staying with Harris Stover this winter. Fred Styers left Aumillers and is at present staying with Jacob Musser, near Wolf's Chapel.

To Our Friends and Customers:
We have just received a full line of
Winter Goods!

Dress Goods in
CHIVIOTS,
SERGES,
HENRIETTAS,
FRENCH FLANNELS,
FANCY OUTINGS, Etc.
Notions,
Shoes and Rubbers,
Groceries.

In fact, everything kept in a first-class Country Store.

. . H. F. ROSSNAN, . .
Spring Mills, Pa.

CENTRE HALL
CARRIAGE & WORKS.

We have been planning for some time, not to give you
Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.

At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimmign, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

. . New Goods. . .

An Elegant Line of . . . . .
Dry Goods,
Suitings,
Cashmeres,
and Clothes.
Woolen and Cotton Blankets.

An Elegant Line of . . . . .
Blue Prints
and Ginghams.

Just Received, a Fine Line of . .
Ladie's and Men's Underwear,
in Cotton and Wool Fleeced.

A Good Line of . . . . .
Muslins at 6c worth 8c.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

New Furniture Store,
New Goods,
New Prices.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
We have the largest stock of furniture in Penns Valley to select from which will be sold at reduced prices until the first of the year. Our stock of rockers was never so complete.
Prices on Stoves, Heaters and Ranges are away down. A present to every family who make a purchase.

SMITH BROS. Spring Mills, Pa.

Dr. Smith Salve,
For all Kinds of Sores. Post paid by Mail, 25 cts.
DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

A. P. LUSE & SON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.
We also keep on hand
MILL . . HALL . . BRICK and CEDAR SHINGLES.
We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.
A. P. LUSE & SON.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and John S. Auman Brand are the best on the market.
BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs,
Colds,
Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.
We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.
We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs
Imperial Plows - - -
Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

Coughs

"My wife had a deep-seated cough for three years. I purchased two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, large size, and it cured her completely."
J. H. Burge, Macon, Col.

Probably you know of cough medicines that relieve little coughs, *all coughs, except deep ones!*

The medicine that has been curing the worst of deep coughs for sixty years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

The best that Money and Experience can produce. 25c

At all stores, or by mail for the price.
HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.

Wills Pills Lead the World. Are You Sick?

Send your name and P. O. address to
The R. B. Wills Medicine Co., Hagerstown, Md.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A Mistake.

A certain shopwalker in one of the large drapery establishments in the west end of London was noted for his severity to those under him.

One day he approached a junior assistant, whose counter a lady had just left.

"You let that lady go without making a purchase?" he asked, severely.

"Yes, sir, I—"

"And she was at your counter fully ten minutes?"

"Doubtless; but then, you see—"

"Exactly. I saw that, in spite of all the questions she put to you, you rarely answered her, and never attempted to get what she wanted."

"Well, but—"

"You need not make any excuse. I shall report you for carelessness."

"Well. I hadn't what she wanted."

"What was that?"

"Six shillings. She's a book canvasser, selling "The Life of Napoleon the Great!"

The shopwalker retired crestfallen, amid the audible titters of all the assistants in the department, who greatly enjoyed his discomfiture.

When You Order

Baker's Chocolate or Baker's Cocoa examine the package you receive and make sure that it bears the well known trade-mark of the chocolate girl. There are many imitations of these choice goods on the market. A copy of Miss Parloa's choice recipes will be sent free to any housekeeper. Address Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

The discovery in Palestine of valuable mineral treasures making it probable that there will soon be an industrial awakening of the Holy Land.

In India a box of 720 safety matches imported from Sweden or Belgium can be bought for three cents.

Shattered Traditions.

"You young scroundel!" exclaimed the unwilling father-in-law, when the eloping couple presented themselves for parental forgiveness and place to live. "You conscienceless scamp! You stole my daughter away and disregarded all the conventionalities of society. And yet you ask forgiveness!"

"ou old scroundrel, what did you do?" retorted the new son-in-law. "What did you do? You let us elope, and did not pursue us on horseback with a shotgun. You have shattered all the traditions of elopements and have blasted all the romance of the affair for us. We might as well have got married to the rumty-tum-tum of the church organ, and let you pay the bill. You haen't a spark of appreciation in your make-up!"

Crushed by the merited criticism, the father-in-law invited them in to supper, for they were rather hungry.—Baltimore American.

You Cannot Drown an Ant.

It is a singular fact, recently demonstrated by experiments made by French scientists, that you cannot drown an ant. The purpose of the experiments was to determine how long the insects would be able to resist asphyxiation after they had been submerged in water.

An ant immersed in water doubles itself up and becomes absolutely inert, but upon being restored to the air comes to life in a period varying with the length of its immersion. After a ducking of six or eight hours it requires half an hour to come to and three-quarters to an hour to recover when the submersion has been continuous for twenty-four hours.

How the Storm Ended.

"Woman," said she bitterly, "is unappreciated in this world."

Here certainly was a chance for him to even up many old scores, but it so happened that he was not looking for trouble.

"True," he replied. "Unfortunately, man is incapable of appreciating perfection."

Thus he secured at least two of his favorite dishes for dinner: and yet there are people who think that man is lacking in the more subtle arts of diplomacy. —Chicago Post.

Sure Cure for Fatigue.

A stalwart Boston laborer, in seeking work from a farmer, gave the assurance that he never got tired. The man was acordingly engaged; but when the farmer went to the field where the man had been put to work he found him lazily lying on his back beneath a tree.

"Hallo!" cried the farmer, in surprise. "I thought you told me you never got tired?"

"No more I don't!" replied the unabashed laborer. "But I precious soon should be, master, if I didn't do a jolly lot of resting!"

Miss Lillie Degenkolbe, Treasurer South End Society of Christian Endeavor, 3141 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When life looked brightest to me I sustained a hard fall and internal complications were the result. I was considerably inflamed, did not feel that I could walk, and lost my good spirits. I spent money doctoring without any help, when a relative visited our home. She was so enthusiastic over **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** having used it herself, that nothing would satisfy her until I sent for a bottle. I have thanked her a hundred times for it since, for it brought blessed health to me and cured me within seven weeks.

I now wish to thank you, your medicine is a friend to suffering women."—LILLIE DEGENKOLBE.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

WINCHESTER
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"
SMOKELESS POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS
are used by the best shots in the country because they are so accurate, uniform and reliable. All the world's championships and records have been won and made by Winchester shells. Shoot them and you'll shoot well.
USED BY THE BEST SHOTS, SOLD EVERYWHERE

GARDEN AND FARM

SAVING THE FODDER.

It is probably too much like work for some farmers to cut the fodder, hay and straw with a feed cutter, as the animals will consume such foods without preparation, but the saving of food and smaller loss from waste will more than pay for preparing the food.

THE CHEAPEST FOOD.

The cheapest food is that which gives the most product. When grass or hay does not fulfill expectation, feed grain, and if necessary buy bran, linseed meal of other feed materials. They will cost something, but will be cheaper than the materials produced on the farm if they give a profit. Any food is cheap if the farmer has a profit after using it. And not only must he seek the profit in milk, beef, butter or eggs, but also in the manure heap, as everything bought and brought on the farm adds to the fertility of the land.

PACK BUTTER WITH CARE.

Butter for shipment or for the home market should have much greater care than is usually given at the farm dairy. Of course the size and kind of package will depend upon the demands of the customers. If tubs are wanted, see that the butter is put in solidly. The top may be smoothed off evenly by means of a straightedge or wire. A cloth is then spread over the top of the tub and a light layer of salt is sprinkled over the cloth. If prints are wanted, see that they are carefully and neatly made, are wrapped in parchment paper and carefully packed. Use special care with small packages designed for custom trade.

DEHORNING CALVES.

To prevent the growth of horns on calves is a very simple matter. First, when the calf is three or four weeks old, or when the horns begin to appear about as large as buttons, take shears and cut all the hair away around them. Then take a stick of caustic potash and moisten one end of it (only by putting it in the mouth), and rub the bud of the horn with that, taking care not to let the potash reach out on the skin beyond. It might not be dangerous to the calf if it did, but it might create a bad sore for a few weeks. Some are careful enough to cover the head, or top of it, with a bit of stout paper, in which have been cut holes corresponding to the horns, but if one has a steady hand this is not necessary. This operation is not painful to the calf if the potash does not touch the skin outside of the horn, and the object of shearing around the horn is to prevent it from spreading by the hair. Usually a single application is sufficient, but if the horn continues to grow it may be tried again a week or two later. If the work is properly done, the animal does not suffer any more than a man would in having his finger nails cut, as the horn is insensitive. Years ago we heard of a man who used to kill horns on his cattle by use of a red-hot iron when they were just starting, and said it did not hurt them at all, but we never witnessed the operation. And as the potash requires less trouble, we prefer that.

OVER-CROWDING.

Is most injurious to fowls; it has a debilitating effect on them, taking away their strength and vigor. All fowls will crowd together when cold. It is natural for the young chicks to crowd each other, even to death when they become chilled or cold. Old fowls will do the same to get away from a cold, wet atmosphere at night. This crowding often kills the weaker ones, and results in more or less injury to the others. In this condition they take cold more readily and cease to lay. To prevent this they should not be kept too many together, either young or old. They should be given comfortable quarters in which to live, and should be protected from damp, and ventilation of their quarters should be properly under control. Fowls will not crowd each other when comfortable. Cold weather and discomort compels them to crowd together as a natural means of becoming warm. Every trouble may be avoided if good common sense is used in their care, and thus they will be free of all ments caused by negligence. To be fore warned is to be forearmed; likewise will watchfulness in preventing causes of colds, &c., prevent ailments from entering into the flock.

HELPING WEAK COLONIES.

When the fall flow of nectar is light, the bees discontinue brood rearing early, and consequently go into winter quarters very light in number, and rather old to insure successful wintering. This is one of the direct causes of the so-called spring dwindling. It must be prevented by late brooding.

Those who leave their bees to starve in a poor season are not deserving of honey in a good one.

To obtain the best results from our bees they should be fed to stimulate brood-rearing, so that our colonies will be very strong at fruit bloom. To do this we must begin to feed as early as the weather will permit the bees to fly at least once a week. Some mild day soon after removing them from the cellar, all colonies should be closed on what combs that will cover with sufficient stores to last two or three weeks, placing the unoccupied combs on the outside of the follower.

When feeding time arrives prepare your feed, either a poor grade of honey, maple syrup, or better still granulated sugar, which should be about the consistency of newly gathered honey. If sugar is used the proportion is equal parts of sugar and water. It may be fed without heating, but I prefer to bring it to a scald and to put it in the combs and feed while milk warm. Take the combs to be used, uncapping what honey they contain, and fill the empty portion with the syrup. Rest the comb over the tank in a slanting position with the top bar up and dip the syrup on it with a dipper having a perforated bottom. Place one comb next to the cluster once a week, removing the one given last.—C. R. Morts, Herkimer Co., N. Y.

HOTHOUSE LAMBS.

There is profit in raising hothouse lambs for the winter and early spring market, but the enterprise is difficult and full of dangers. It is no easy matter to work against nature's laws, and yet this is what we are doing in raising hothouse lambs. But many artificial methods of farming contrary to nature's ways have proven great successes, and those who have studied this question thoroughly find the profits good and satisfactory. In order to have lambs for any particular market the breeding of the ewes should take place fully five months before the lambs are wanted. This makes it necessary to breed them in the middle of summer, either in June or July. It is sometimes difficult to get the ewes to breed at this time, but those which have become accustomed to do it are easily handled. With young ewes that have never bred before, and with those which have always bred in the fall, there will be some trouble; but if fine ewes that have not sucked lambs for several months are put early into good pasture with good rams some of them will breed in time. These should then be selected and kept for use another season. In this way one can raise up a set of ewes that will be just suited for producing hothouse lambs.

The market for hothouse lambs extends from the middle of winter to the first of April. The best market is around Christmas time, when $10 are frequently paid for a single lamb. Occasionally the demand is a little better in January, because so much poultry is rushed to market for the holidays. The lambs must be kept in warm places through the fall and early winter months. They must indeed be strong of constitution to stand this artificial life, but that all depends upon the ewes. If they are strong and healthy they will suckle their lambs so they will grow rapidly. The whole work thus depends upon the ewes and their treatment. Keep them in good condition, and the lambs will thrive. Some growers have lately begun to ship their hothouse lambs to market alive, but suckling lambs will not stand long shipments, and those living far from market should not attempt this. That their feeding and care must be of the very feature is reserved only for those living near large cities.—E. P. Smith, of Ohio.

FARM NOTES.

It is a waste of time and money to breed poor stock.

Fatten and sell off the poultry as soon as they are large enough.

As the poultry have no teeth see to it that they have plenty of grit.

It is as necessary to weed out the stock as it is to weed out the garden.

Cull out the hens that are not going to lay this winter. You will make money by it.

It will soon be time for thoroughbred roosters to be cheap. Secure one and breed up your flock of common hens.

Sheep-raising can never be made to pay satisfactory profits unless the lambs are carefully taken care of and watched.

You may have the best cows in the world, but if you do not breed and manage them properly they can never be made to pay.

If you have a piece of rough land that is lying idle put a few sheep on it, and, to say the least, you will be able to get the taxes off it.

A large percentage of the distress and complaint among farmers is because they have not learned the great lesson of the age—cheaper production.

One of England's greatest sheep-raisers recommends as a lamb food two parts bran and one part corn meal or crushed oats or barley; and one part cottonseed meal.

Lambs should be fed with some definite idea in view right from the start Start to feed them properly through the ewe and don't stop until they are finished for market.

One good thing about creameries is that they pay according to the percentage of fat in the milk. This encourages the farmer to use his best endeavors to produce milk of a better quality.

It is a mistaken idea that sheep require shelter only in the Winter time It is equally essential in the summer months for protection from the heat of the sun, and as a refuge from the tormenting flies.

It is reported that a herd of horned cows was bred to a polled bull. Ninety per cent. of the calves had no horns The young hornless heifers, bred also to a polled bull, never had a horned calf This shows how easily horns may be bred away.

Fowls that are killed directly from a free range, where they have been bountifully fed for some time previously but having taken plenty of exercise and are in perfect health, are to be preferred for the table to those that have been kept in close coops.

The Big German Trout.

Hatchers of trout have discovered that the big German brown trout, which has promised so much in the way of sport, will not live in harmony with its smaller but gamer cousin, the brook trout. It not only eats the fry of the smaller trout, but is so large that it can eat a fairly good-sized grown-up Sportsmen are universally in favor of the native trout, and the hatching of the German fish may be abandoned.

If the moon looks pale and dim, expect rain; if red, wind; and if her natural color, with a clear sky, fair weather

FOR THE LADIES

FURS FOR WINTER.

Fur garments of every conceivable length will be worn this winter. A little chinchilla coat is made in the popular blouse shape. The blouse is held in at the waist by a belt of suede leather. The full bishop sleeves are also terminated by a band of suede at the wrists. The use of the suede is an excellent idea since it does away with the clumsy effect of the fur blouse as ordinarily made. A long paletot of sealskin which reaches quite to the bottom of he skirt and is worth a king's ransom is the other extreme in the length of fur garments. The cloak is faced with beautiful sables and with it is carried an immense "granny" muff. Between these two extremes is a three-quarter length coat of sable. The revers are very large and the sleeves are in bishop shape, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. An extremely elegant effect is secured by the addition of a broad band of the sable at the bottom of the coat, the stripes running in an opposite direction to those of the main body of the garment.

CLASSIC SIMPLICITY.

As yet all signs point to an almost classic simplicity in evening gowns. The empire and princess styles are first in favor, but most beautifully modified so that there is nothing exaggerated about them. Satin of the richest but most supple quality, rich brocades and silks and velvets, are greatly used; any material is chosen, in fact, that will lend itself to the classic forms and draperies now demanded. White satin of an ivory shade, with a band of gold embroidery around the hem of the skirt and around the shoulders, the embroidery a Grecian pattern and of the finest hand work, is one of the new designs, says the Montreal Star. The folds of satin are most gracefully draped across the waist to the left shoulder, but the back is left plain. For the figures—and they are many—to whom the princess style in its severity is not becoming there are gowns which have much the same effect, but which really are made with skirt and waist separate, the skirt put over the waist with a narrow belt.

THE GIRLS OF LIMERICK.

If asked, "Where are the prettiest girls in the world?" I will immediately reply, in Limerick, Ireland. There is a freshness of face, lustrousness of eyes, healthfulness of color and complexion about the Limerick girls, en masse, that carry off the sweepstakes trophy. The girls of Cork and of the lakes—in fact, of the country all the way down from Dublin—are somewhat of the Limerick order. In form they constitute a happy medium between the rotund English maids across one channel and the sylph-like Parisian demoiselles beyond the other.

But the Limerick face is the perfection of female beauty—a human ceramic without a blemish. The Limerick girl is also the highest example of exquisite wit and ingenuousness—an extraordinary assimilation, to be sure. In other words, while she is not sensible to her sparkle of words, she seems like one who has never looked frequently into the mirror. She has regular and sometimes very pretty teeth; and if her there is an "Irish expression of mouth," there is an "Iirish expression of mouth," these but add piquancy to her other beautiful features.

HUMBERT'S LADY HIGH-COOK.

Queen Helena, of Italy, is a royal lady who can cook a good dinner when required. At her father's curiously homelike and unpretentious Montenegro she acquired many delightfully unroyal ways, and knowledge of the art of cooking was not the least among them. Nikita the old-fashioned mountain Prince of Montenegro, insisted—as, by the way, the German Emperor does by tradition—that all his sons and daughters should know some useful trade or profession. Helena became an excellent cook, skilled both in preparing "plain, roast and boiled, and in the confection of the curious sweetmeats and articles of 'patisserie' for which Orientals have so decided a taste." King Humbert insisted on tasting his daughter-in-law's dishes, and liked them so well that one day in the palace at Naples he conferred on her with mock ceremony the title of "Lady High-Cook to the King of Italy," says Home Chat. After this, whenever the old King and the Princess had a humorous quarrel in the course of their conversation together, the Lady High-Cook world clinch her argument by threatenoing to make no more pilaf (a favorite dish, composed of chicken and mutton boiled together with rice), whereupon the King would declare himself willing to swallow dutifully any of his "dear daughter's" views if only he might still swallow also her excellent cookery.

PASSING OF THE POMPADOUR.

The pompadour has lost the vogue that made it for the last three years the most popular form of coiffure. It is still the fashion most frequently seen, but it has received its deathblow.

There are various reasons for the decline of the fashion. With straight hair it was always impossible. It needed the waves which, if they are not supplied by nature, must be got from the hairdresser.

This process of artificial undulation was destructive to the hair. Now the effects of the contiuued burning resulting from it are said to have become so apparent that half of the modish women in Paris are wearing imitation pompadours.

These imitation affairs are rarely able to deceive anybody. They usually look wiggy from the other side of a room in spite of the artistic way in which they are worn.

They are, of course, fitted over the brow and the linen on which they are made is very likely to show. If it is not visible, it will at least give the hair drawn back from it a look of something that is not nature.

The substitutes, even when they were artistically mingled with the natural hair, were the beginning of the end. The pompadour was doomed from the time they were first used.

Now it is settled that the mode will go altogether so soon as the women of Paris have hair enough to return to the bang or fringe of old which is said to be the fashion of the near future.—New York Sun.

HOCKEY FOR COLLEGE GIRLS.

The college girls are deserting basket-ball for hockey. Vassar was the first to take up this new sport and was quickly followed by Smith College. Mount Holyoke girls are discussing whether the rougher sport would be too much out of keeping with their conservative ways.

There are five clubs at Vassar, and a match will take place in two or three months. At Smith it is planned to have a first and second eleven at each house and, as there are twelve or more houses, there will be more than 250 girls on organized teams.

The advantages of hockey over basket-ball for the college girls are considerable. First, it is played in the open air, while basketball requires a gymnasium.

It requires eleven players on a side, permitting a larger number of girls to share in its benefits. Interclass basket-ball has given rise to hard feeling and has made the struggle for places on teams very bitter, but with two hockey teams from each house, a large enough number of girls may play the match games to do away with any unpleasant rivalry.

At present the girls are not all adept in the game and many a fair collegian is nursing a bruised shin and is walking with a halting gait and stiff knees, but such hurts are things to be proud of, for they show that the victim is a true sport.

Good stick work is lacking and the girls are clumsy at wielding the sticks. Good driving by the backs and clever passing by the forwards are points in which the girls are not at all skillful so far, but promise is given of clever playing later, and meanwhile the girls enjoy the game because it is good fun.

The Amherst College men like the adoption of the game by the Smith girls, for they have a chance to see the latter at a match, something that was not permitted them when the girls played basketball in the gymnasium.

The Amherst men cannot be shooed off the back campus and they are enthusiastic spectators.—N. Y. Sun.

WHAT RETAILERS ARE SHOWING.

New bedsteads of wood with pyroetched designs at the head and foot.

Metaal bedsteads in a combination of colors, including green, white and the natural brass.

Oilcloths in a full line of new floral designs.

Brocaded silks in large patterns and light color combinations suitable for evening wear.

Gibson corners—a cozy corner adorned with pictures by the popular illustrator and hung with other effects suggesting his work.

Velvet gowns for afternoon wear beautifully trimmed with fur and lace.

Men's red and green mufflers in Persian designs.

Ermine opera cloaks edged and trimmed with heavy lace and white puffed mouseline.

Flags of all the principal colleges to be carried at the football games.

Light-colored cloth gowns beautifully trimmed with ermine.

Fur driving gloves of the regulation order.

Waists of corduroy in several light shades made very plain and unrelieved except by a separate piece of neckwear.

Mousseline boas with floral designs printed on the material.

Wood lace for trimming purposes.

Women's silk undervests in light blue and pink.

Black and white striped petticoats, the stripes being rather broad.

Stock collars with little bows in front made of fine corded silk.

Corsets with hose-supporter attachments.

The Earth Rigid.

Prof. John Milne, of Japan, who has for a long time made scientific observation of earthquakes, with the end in view of determining the character of the earth's interior, has recently made known some remarkable facts which he thinks he has established.

Probably his most startling discovery is that the earth is at least twice as rigid as steel. This is determined by the rapidity with which seismic waves are transmitted.

Second, contrary to popular belief the interor of the earth is much more rigid than the crust. This interior is so hot that it would become liquid if the pressure upon it were removed. As it is, it is not only solid, but extremely dense. This density is probably due to the fact that in the planet's earliest period of formation the heaviest elements settled toward the centre.

The latest criminal statistics collected in Massachusetts show that crime is decreasing in that State. In 1890 the number of arrests for offenses committed against person averaged 324 for every 100,000 inhabitants. In 1900 the average was reduced to 270. Arrests for offenses against property in 1890 numbered 333 in every 100,000; in 1900 326.

TIME FOR REJOICING.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Talks of Peans of Praise for the Victories of Peace.

The Triumphs of Husbandry—Conquests of the Pen.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage is a national congratulation over the achievements of brain and hand during the past twelve months. The texts are: I Corinthians ix, 10, "He that ploweth shall plow in hope;" Isaiah xli, 7, "He that smootheth with the hammer;" Judges v, 14, "They that handle the pen of the writer."

There is a table being spread across the top of the two great ranges of mountains which ridge this continent, a table which reaches from the Atlantic to the Pacific sea. It is the Thanksgiving table of the nation. They will come from the East and the West and the North and the South and sit at it. On it are smoking the products of all lands, birds of every aviary, cattle from every pasture, fish from every lake, feathered spoils from every farm. The fruit baskets bend down under the products plucked from the peach fields of Maryland, the apple orchards of Western New York, the orange groves of Florida, the vineyards of Ohio and the nuts thrashed from New England woods. The bread is white from the wheat fields of Illinois and Michigan, the banqueters are adorned with California gold, and the table is agleam with Nevada silver, and the feast is warmed with the fire grates heaped up with Pennsylvania coal. The hall is spread with carpets from Lowell mills, and at night the lights will flash from bronzed brackets of Philadelphia manufacture.

Welcome, Thanksgiving Day! Whatever we may think of New England theology, we all like New England Thanksgiving Day. What means the steady rush to the depots and the long rail trains darting their lanterns along the tracks of the Boston and Lowell, the Georgia Central, the Chicago Great Western, the St. Paul and Duluth and the Southern railway? Ask the happy group in the New England farm house; ask the villagers whose song of praise in the morning will come over the Berkshire hills; ask all the plantations of the South which have adopted the New England custom of setting apart a day of thanksgiving. Oh, it is a great day of national festivity! Clap your hands, ye people, and shout aloud for joy! Through the organ pipes let there come down the thunder of a nation's rejoicing! Blow the cornet! Wave the palm branches! "Oh, that men would praise the Lord for His goodness and for His wonderful works to the children of men!"

For two years and a half this nation has been celebrating the triumph of sword and gun and battery. We have sung martial airs and cheered returning heroes and sounded the requiem for the slain in battle. Methinks it will be a healthful change if on this year's Thanksgiving in church and homestead we celebrate the victories of the plow, the hammer and the pen, for nothing was done at Santiago or Manila that was of more importance than that which in the last year has been done in farmer's field and mechanic's shop and author's study by those who never wore an epaulet or shot a Spaniard or went a hundred miles from their own doorsill. Come up, farmers and mechanics and literary men and get your dues as far as I can pay them.

Things have marvelously changed. Time was when the stern edict of governments forbade religious assemblages. Those who dared to be so unloyal to their king as to acknowledge loyalty to the Head of the universe were punished. Churches awfully silent in worship suddenly heard their doors swung open, and down upon the church aisle a score of muskets thumped as the leaders bade them "Ground arms!" This custom of having the fathers, the husbands, the sons and brothers at the entrance of the pew is a custom which came down from olden time, when it was absolutely necessary that the father or brother should sit at the end of the church pew fully armed to defend the helpless portion of the family. But now how changed! Severe penalties are threatened against any one who shall interrupt religious services, and annually, at the command of the highest official in the United States, we gather together for thanksgiving and holy worship. To-day I would stir your souls to joyful thanksgiving while I speak of the mercies of God and in unconventional way recount the conquests of the plow, the hammer and the pen.

Most of the implements of husbandry have been superseded by modern inventions, but the plow has never lost its reign. It has furrowed its way through all the ages. Its victories have been waved by the barley of Palestine, the wheat of Persia, the flax of Germany, the ricestalks of China, the rich grasses of Italy. It has turned up the mammoth of Siberia, the mastadon of Egypt and the pine groves of Thessaly. Its iron foot hath marched where Moses wrote and Homer sang and Aristotle taught and Alexander mounted his war charger. It hath wrung its colter on Norwegian wilds and ripped out the stumps of the American forest, pushing its way through the savannahs of the Carolinas and trembling in the grasp of the New Hampshire yeomanry. American civilization hath kept step with the rattle of its clevises, and on its beam hath ridden thrift and national plenty.

I do not wonder that the Japanese and the Chinese and the Phoenicians so particularly extolled husbandry or that Cincinnatus went from the consulship to the plow or that Noah was a farmer before he became a shipbuilder or that Elisha was in the field plowing with twelve yoke of oxen when the mantle fell on him or that the Egyptians in their paganism worshiped the ox as a tiller of their lands.

To get an appreciation of what the American plow has accomplished I take you into the western wilderness. Here in the dense forest I find a collection of Indian wigwams. With belts of wampum the men lazily sit on the skins of deer, smoking their feathered calumets, or, driven forth by hunger, I track their moccasins far away as they make the forest echoes crazy with their wild halloo or fish in the waters of the still lake. Now tribes challenge and council fires blaze, and wa whoops ring, and chiefs lift the tomahawks for battle. After awhile wagons from the Atlantic coast come to those forests. By day trees are felled, and by night bonfires keep off the wolves. Log cabins rise, and the great trees begin to throw their branches in the path of the conquering white man. Farms are cleared. Stumps, the monuments of slain forests, crumble and are buined. Villages appear, with smiths at the bellows, masons on the wall, carpenters on the housetop. Churches rise in honor of the Great Spirit whom the red men ignorantly worship. Steamers on the lake convey merchandise to her wharf and carry east the uncounted bushels that have come to the market. Bring hither wreaths of wheat and crowns of rye, and let the mills and the machinery of barn and field unite their voices to celebrate the triumph, for the wilderness hath retreated and the plow hath conquered.

Within our time the Presidential Cabinet has added a Secretaryship of Agriculture. Societies are constantly being established for the education of the plow. Journals devoted to this department are circulated through all the country. Farmers through such culture have learned the attributes of soils and found out that almost every field has its peculiar preferences. Lands have their choice as to which product they will bear. Marshy lowlands touched by the plow rise and wring out their wet locks in the trenches. Islands born down on the coast of Peru and Bolivia are transported to our fields and make our vegetation leap. Highways by this plow are changed from boggy sloughs into roads like the Roman Appian way. Fields go through bloodless revolutions until there the farmhouse stands. In summer honeysuckles clamber over the trellises. On one side there stands a garden, which is only a farm condensed. On the other side there is a stretch of meadow land with thick grass, and as the wind breathes over it it looks like the deep green ocean waves. There goes a brook, tarrying long in its windings, as if loath to leave the spot where the reeds sing, and the cattle stand at noonday under the shadow of the weeping willows. In winter the sled comes through the crackling snow with huge logs from the woods, and the barn floor quakes under the thumpings of the flail or the deafening buzz of the thrashing machine. Horses stand beneath mow poles bending under loads of hay and whinny to the well filled oat bins. Comfort laughs at the wind rattling the sashes and clicking the icicles from the eaves.

Praise God for the great harvests that have been reaped this last year! Some of them injured by drought or insects or freshets were not as bountiful as usual, others far in excess of what have ever before been gathered, while higher prices will help make up for any decreased supply. Sure sign of agricultural prosperity we have in the fact that cattle and horses and sheep and swine and all farm animals have during the last two years increased in value. Twenty million swine slaughtered this last year, and yet so many hogs left.

If the ancients in their festivals presented their rejoicings before Ceres, the goddess of corn and tillage, shall we neglect to rejoice in the presence of the great God now? From Atlantic to Pacific let the American nation celebrate the victories of the plow.

I come next to speak of the conquests of the American hammer. Its iron arm has fought its way down from the beginning to the present. Under its swing the city of Enoch rose, and the foundry of Tubal Cain resounded, and the ark floated on the deluge. At its clang ancient temples spread their magnificence and chariots rushed out fit for the battle. Its iron fist smote the marble of Paros, and it rose in sculptured Minervas and struck the Pentelican mines until from them a Parthenon was reared whiter than a palace of ice and pure as an angel's dream. Damascus and Jerusalem and Rome and Venice and Paris and London and Philadelphia and New York and Washington are but the long protracted echoes of the hammer. Under the hammer everywhere dwellings have gone up, ornate and luxurious. Schoolhouses, lyceums, hospitals and asylums have added additional glory to the enterprise as well as the beneficence of the American people.

Vast public works have been constructed, bridges have been built over rivers and tunnels dug under mountains and churches of matchless beauty have gone up for Him who had not where to lay His head, and the old theory is exploded that because Christ was born in a manger we must always worship Him in a barn.

Edward Eggleston and Will Carleton and Mark Twain and John Kendrick Bangs and Marion Harland and Margaret Sangster and Stockton and Churchill and Hopkinson Smith and Irving Bacheller and Julia Ward Howe and Amelia Barr and Brander Matthews and Thomas Nelson Page and Elizabeth Stuart Phelps and William Dean Howells and a score of others, some of them fixed stars and some meteors.

As the pen has advanced our colleges and universities and observatories have followed the waving of its plume. Our literature is of two kinds—that on foot and that on the wing. By the former I mean the firm and substantial works which will go down through the centuries. When, on the other hand, I speak of literature on the wing, I mean the newspapers of the land. They fly swiftly and vanish, but leave permanent results upon the public mind. They fall noiselessly as a snow flake, but with the strength of an Alpine glacier.

This unparalleled multiplication of intelligence will either make or break us. Every morning and evening our telegraph offices, with huge wire rakes, gather up the news of the nation and of the whole world, and men write to some purpose when they make a pen out of a thunderbolt.

It needs great energy and decision and perseverance for a man to be ignorant in this country to-day. It seems to me that it requires more effort for him to keep out knowledge than to let it in. The mail bags at the smallest postoffices disgorge large packages of intelligence for the people. Academies with maps, globes and philosophic apparatus have been taking the places of those institutions where thirty or forty years ago you were put to the torture. Men selected for their qualifications are intrusted with the education of our youth instead of those teachers who formerly with a drover's shout and goad compelled the young generations up the hill of science. Happy childhood! What with broken tops and torn kites and the trial of losing the best marble and stumping your foot against a stone and somebody sticking a pin into you to see whether you will jump and examination day, with four or five wise men looking over their spectacles to see if you can parse the first page in Young's "Night Thoughts" until verbs and conjunctions and participles and prepositions get into a grand riot.

How things have marvelously changed! We used to cry because we had to go to school. Now children cry if they cannot go. Many of them can intelligently discuss political topics long before they have seen a ballot box or, teased by some poetic muse, can compose articles for the newspapers. Philosophy and astronomy and chemistry have been so improved that he must be a genius at dullness who knows nothing about them.

On one shelf of a poor man's library is more practical knowledge than in the 400,000 volumes of ancient Alexandria, and education is possible for the most indigent, and no legislature or congress for the last fifty years has assembled which has not had it in rail splitters and farmers and drovers or men who have been accustomed to toiling with the hand and the foot.

Lift up your eyes, O nation of God's right hand, at the glorious prospects! Build larger your barns for the harvests; dig deeper the vats for the spoil of the vineyards; enlarge the warehouses for the merchandise; multiply galleries of art for the pictures and statues. Advance, O nation of God's right hand, but remember that national wealth, if unsanctified, is sumptuous waste, is moral ruin, is magnificent woe, is splendid rottenness, is gilded death! Woe to us for the wine vats if drunkenness wallows in them! Woe to us for the harvests if greed sickles them! Woe to us for the merchandise if avarice swallows it! Woe to us for the cities if misrule walks them! Woe to the land if God defying crime debauches it! Our only safety is in more Bibles, more churches, more free schools, more good men and more good women, more consecrated printing presses, more of the glorious gospel of the Son of God, which will yet extirpate all wrongs and introduce all blessedness.

But the preachers on Thanksgiving morning will not detain with long sermons their hearers from the home group. The housekeepers will be angry if the guests do not arrive until the viands are cold. Set the chairs to the table—the easy chairs for grandfather and grandmother, if they be still alive; the high chair for the youngest, but not the least. Then put out your hand to take the full cup of thanksgiving. Lift it and bring it toward your lips, your hands trembling with emotion, and if the chalice shall overflow and trickle a few drops on the white cloth that covers the table do not be disturbed, but let it suggest to you the words of the psalmist and lead you thankfully to say, "My cup runneth over!"

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He Had Another Brother.

Judge Crouse, Indian agent at White River, Arizona, in a letter recently to L. J. Rice, related a story told him at the fort. Some time ago an officer stationed there accidentally shot and killed a friendly Apache. The officer regretted the occurrence as deeply as if the victim had been a white man. A human being was a human being to him, whatever his color. Besides, he feared that the Indians might not regard the shooting as an accident and serious trouble might ensue.

The Indian had a brother, who came around the fort threatening an outbreak. He refused to accept the accident theory, and intimated the United States had put its foot in it through the action of its military representative, and had canceled all the friendly relations which had existed between the republic and the Apaches. He hinted at the war path and the desolated homes of white men.

The officer proceeded in the right way to restore a cordiale entente. Of course a brother could not be called back out of the arms of death, but there were other things in this world which would take the wire edge off grief; for instance, ponies and guns. The bereft brother became interested, and a settlement was soon reached which had for its basis a horse and saddle, a rifle, and a lot of blankets. The Indian returned later to receive the property. It was turned over to him according to the terms of peace treaty. The officer threw in besides a great lot of things the mourning relative had not asked for. The Indian packed the unexpected gifts and the blankets on the horse, and, mounting, turned to the officer and said: "Me got another brother;" which the officer understood to mean not mere casual information about the extent of the family, but that the price of brothers would not be raised in the case of another accidental and fatal shot.—Arizona Republican.

Length of a Dream.

How long does a dream last? To the dreamer they sometimes seem to endure for hours, and the general impression is that they continue for minutes at least, while the fact is that the longest dream appears to be confined within a solitary second, even though the events of it may impress the dreamer for days.

Three physicians were discussing the matter in Bellevue Hospital (New York) a day or two ago, when one of them related a strange experience.

"Yesterday afternoon," he said, "I called to see a patient, and much to my satisfaction I found him sleeping soundly. I sat by his bed, felt of his pulse without disturbing him and waited for him to awaken. After a few minutes a junk dealer's cart with discordant ringing bells turned into the street, and as their first tones reached us my patient opened his eyes.

"'Doctor,' he said, 'I'm glad to see you, and awfully glad that you woke me, for I have been tortured by a most distressing dream, that must have lasted for several hours. I dreamed that I was sick, as I am, and that my boy came into the room with a string of most horribly sounding sleigh bells and rang them in my ears, while I hadn't power to move or speak to him. I suffered tortures for what appeared to be an interminable time. I am so glad you awoke me.'

"The ringing of those bells for one second had caused all of that dream, and just at the waking moment."—New York Herald.

Blessed Be Hot Water.

Hot water tipplers are convinced that they have found a cure-all for the average ills. When tired, drink it as a tonic. When hot and thirsty, dring it as a cooler, for it never disappoints, and dear me how cheap it is and how good when one has formed the habit.

Headache almost always yield to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.

A towel folded, dipped in hot water, quickly wrung out, and applied quickly over the seat of pain will in most cases promptly relieve toothache and neuralgia.

A strip of flannel or towel folded several times lengthwise and dipped in hot water, then slightly wrung out and applied about the neck of a child suffering with an acute attack of croup, will usually relieve the sufferer in the course of ten minutes if the flannel is kept hot.

Hot water, if taken freely a half hour before bedtime, is one of the best possible cathartics in severe cases of constipation, while it has a soothing effect upon the stomach and bowels.

There is no domestic remedy that so promptly cuts short congestion of the lungs, sore throat or rheumatism as will hot water when applied promptly and thoroughly.

Worth Knowing About.

No need of cutting off a woman's breast or a man's cheek or nose in a vain attempt to cure cancer. No need to apply burning plasters to the flesh and torturing those already weak from suffering. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) gives a safe, speedy and certain cure. The most horrible forms of cancer of the face, breast, womb, mouth, stomach, large tumors, ugly cancers, eating, festering sores, persistent pimples, blood poison, catarrh, rheumatism, terrible itching, scabby skin diseases, etc., are all successfully treated and cured by Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Druggists, $1. Sample of medicine sent free, also many testimonials, by describing your trouble and writing Blood Balm Co., 12 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The largest needle factory in the world is at Redditch, Worcestshire, England. Over 70,000,000 needles are made weekly.

The first fire engine used in the United States was brought from England to New York City in 1731.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

The "heart wood" of a tree has ceased to take any part in the vegetative economy of the tree. Its use is to strengthen the trunk.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The longest State is California, 770 miles; the widest, Texas, 760. The next in breadth is Montana, 580.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The sign painter, at least, can always make a name for himself.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Some people regard their friends simply as something to blame things on.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The fact that one good turn deserves another is what keeps things going.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

You can't always tell a polished man by his shoes.

Bad Men.

"Philadelphia politicians, then, are very corrupt?

"Oh, yes! Tammany Hall could go over there and run a reform movement."—From Puck.

A Boon To Humanity

Is what everybody says who has used

St. Jacobs Oil

For it cures the most difficult cases of Rheumatism—after every other form of treatment has failed.

St. Jacobs Oil never fails.

It Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE

"WHAR DEW I CUM IN?"

(Being the Soliloquy of a Farmer on the Free Raw Sugar Question.)

"Thar's a mighty lot er talkin' about farmers 'n thar rights,
'N the wonderful prosperity thet beet growin' invites.
Thar's a heap er foolish crowin' 'n the "beats" begin ter shout
'n holler fer the tariff ter keep free raw sugar out!
But I notis thet the beet-producin' farms are very few,
An' the farmers through the country aint got much ef it ter dew.
The hull land aint a-raisin' beets, 'n aint goin' ter begin,
Beet growin's right fer sum, I guess—but, whar dew I cum in?

The farmer gits four dollars now fer every ton o' beets—
A handsom price, I must allow—but hidin' sum deceits.
Beet sugar manyfacterers admit es they hev found
Thet "granylated" costs 'em sumthin' like tew cents a pound.
In fact thet leaves a profit on which they'd greatly thrive—
And—if it kin be sold fer three, why should we pay 'em FIVE?
It seems ter me es thet's a game thet's mighty like a skin—
But—if thar's any benefit—waal,—whar dew I cum in?

When Uncle Sam's in want o' cash we're glad ter help him out,
'N we'll stand all the taxes thet are needed, never doubt.
But when his pocket-book's well lined an' nary cent he lacks,
Et seems ter me his duty's ter repeal thet sugar tax.
Them fellers wot is interested sez its to protect
The beet-producin' farmer thet the duty they collect,
But I guess thet explanation es a little bit too thin—
The sugar maker,—he's all right;—but—whar dew we cum in?

Take off raw sugar duty an' the price will quickly fall,
To everybody's benefit, fer sugar's used by all.
The poor will bless the Government thet placed it in thar reach—
('n millions of our citizens free sugar now beseech)
The dealer 'll be delighted—less expenditure fer him—
More demand 'n bigger profits—which at present are but slim.
An' the farmer 'll be as well paid as he ever yet hes ben—
But he'll buy his sugar cheaper—thet's whar he an' I'll cum in.

Now, whar's the sense er reason of the sugar tax to-day,
When our treasury's a-bulgin' an' we hev no debts ter pay?
The duty on raw sugar's Fifty million every year—
An' the people's got ter pay it—thet's a fact thet's very clear.
Fifty million! Great Jerusha! Ter protect beet magnates, too,
Why should they tax ALL the people—just ter help a scattered FEW?
And the FEW? Beet-sugar MAKERS! Don't it really seem a sin
Thus ter help an' fill thar coffers? Whar dew you an' I cum in?

The farmer growin' beets hes got a contract price fer years—
Free raw sugar wouldn't hurt him, an' of it he hes no fears.
But mebbe, like myself—he's also growing fruit so nice—
Ter preserve it—at a profit—he needs sugar—at a price!
The repealing of the duty, surely cuts the price in two—
Thet'll make a mighty difference, neighbor, both ter me an' you!
Let the sugar manyfacterer make such profits as he kin—
Ter him it may seem right enuff—but whar dew I cum in?

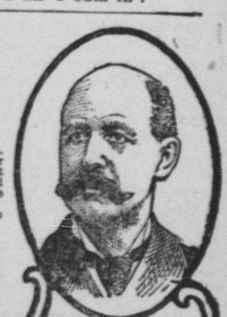
An' I aint agoin' ter swaller all the argyments they shout
Thet the farmers need protection—an' must bar raw sugar out.
Common sense is plainly showin' that the people in the land
Want raw sugar free in future—an' its freedom will demand.
'Tis a tax no longer needed—hateful to the public view,—
Taxing millions of our people to enrich a favored few.
They can't blind me any longer with the foolish yarns they spin,—
While they're busy making money—whar dew you an' I come in?

I'm agoin' ter keep on hustlin', talkin', pleadin' with my frends,—
Aint no sense in lettin' others gain thar selfish privet ends.
I'm agoin' ter write termorrer to my Congressman 'nd say
Thet he oughter do his best ter kill that tax without delay!
Feller-farmers, do your utmost—whether you grow beets or not
To repeal the tax on sugar—you can but improve your lot!
Cheaper sugar helps your pocket, greater blessings you can win—
When we've three-cent granylated—that's whar you an' I cum in!"

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained.

Sold by 63 Douglas Stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and best shoe dealers everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES $3.00



W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 Gilt Edge Line Cannot Be Equaled at Any Price.

UNION MADE

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $4.00 and $5.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. Fast Color Eyelets Used.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high-grade leathers used in $5.00 and $6.00 shoes and are just as good in every way.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cents additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles.

CATALOG FREE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wan's good honest husband. Address ERIE, 87 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CURE. 25 50 75

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition.

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$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position prefered. Address, Dept. B.

THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNU 48.

The Scientific Production

of a laxative of known value and distinctive action is rapidly growing in public favor, along with the many other material improvements of the age. The many

who are well informed

must understand quite clearly, that in order to meet the above conditions a laxative should be wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance, with its component parts simple and wholesome and it should act pleasantly and gently without disturbing the natural functions in any way. The laxative which fulfils most perfectly the requirements, in the highest degree, is

Syrup of Figs

The sale of millions of bottles annually for many years past, and the universal satisfaction which it has given confirm the claim we make, that it possesses the qualities which commend it to public favor.

Its Excellence

is due to the originality and simplicity of the combination and also to the method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential to the ideal home laxative. In order to get

Its Beneficial Effects

always buy the genuine and note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. In the process of manufacturing figs are used as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all druggists —— Price fifty cents per bottle.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
November 28, 1901.

TOUGH BOYS
Need Good Shoes.

GOOD BOYS
Need Tough Shoes.

Both need CALF SHOES for Winter wear—we have all kinds—not all kinds of boys, not all kinds of calves, but all kinds of Calf Shoes.

Our Boy's Shoes are made with heavy soles—will never rip, serviceable Calf leather and made in every way to stand hard usage and wear. To keep your boy healthy, see that he has good shoes. The Fall and Winter Season is the time he needs the right kind of footwear. Boys like our Shoes and parents like our prices.

$1, $1 25, $1.50 and $1.75 are some of them.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Union, afternoon; Georges Valley, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.; Tusseyville, 10.30 a. m.

Large Attendance at Court.

The attendance from this side of the county at court this week was quite large, owing to several cases on the list, in which are residents of Penns Valley.

Supper at the Arcadia.

The members of Progress Grange will appreciate it if you patronize their Thanksgiving supper in Grange Arcadia. The funds will be used for a good purpose.

Growth of the Grange.

Progress Grange elected a new member at its meeting Saturday afternoon and received the application of fifteen persons wishing to become members. Progress is one of the strongest granges in the county.

Give Thanks Today.

Every reader of the Reporter has reason to give thanks today.

God is god of all, and all are alike indebted to him for his goodness and mercies shown during the past year.

Give thanks today.

Middleburgers Faked.

A sleek young fellow put in an appearance in Middleburg the other week and induced about twenty-five persons to take out insurance policies on which an advance payment of three dollars was made. The policies never appeared, and the unsuspecting citizens were out their good cash. It is always a good plan to consult your home agent, and leave strangers take care of themselves.

Death of Rev. Robinson.

Rev. Thomas A. Robinson died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, Nov. 7, after an illness covering a period of a year. Rev. Robinson was pastor of the Centre Hall Presbyterian charge from 1874 to 1881, from here he went to Winnebago, Ill., and from there to Hebron, Ill., which pastorate he served at the time of his death. He was born in Academia, Juniata county, 1847. He leaves a widow and two children—Lucien Wilson at home, and Sarah Catharine, now in her senior year in Lake Forest University.

Lumbering in Seven Mountains.

The Rightly Bros. & Co., are doing an extensive business in prop and mining timbers in the Seven Mountains, have an outlet into Milroy over a portion of Kulp's tram road. The Rightly road through Poe Valley was torn up and laid through Coxe Valley via Pat Garrity's and connects with the Kulp road at the Long Mountain bridge. This makes Milroy the objective point of three lumber companies, namely, Kulp Co., Rightly Co. and Beebleheimer Bros., doing business in the Seven Mountains. Each company has considerable track and its own engines, but all use a part of the Kulp track.

Foot Ball at State.

Although it rained throughout the entire progress of the game Saturday afternoon, the Dickinson and State College foot ball teams had a goodly number of spectators, many of whom preferred to hug the ropes rather than sit on the grand stand. State proved too active for the punch-bellies on the opposing side, although there was some clever work done on both sides. The field was in bad condition, especially so where there was no sod, and it so happened that nearly all the playing was done in that quarter. State played comparatively fast, and when time was called had twelve to their credit; Dickinson, nothing.

Stick to Common Branches

Are not the Higher Branches Taught to the Detriment of the More Useful?

There is no danger that the boys and girls who attend the public schools will receive too much instruction in such ordinary branches as spelling, reading and the construction of original sentences in good English. The high school pupils of the present day—speaking generally—do not always know how to spell; some of them read in a halting fashion, painful to hear; many get their English very much mixed when writing challenges for base ball or foot ball matches. Take the average lad and examine him in the art of orthography and he will prove that he has a very short memory or that his education has been very superficial in that particular branch. Ask the average lad to read a selection from some standard publication and the result will set your nerves on edge for the balance of the day. Tell him to write you a dozen sentences about some topic of current interest and scan the result. It will not be complimentary to modern methods. Perhaps you will begin to question whether "higher" education, as understood and practiced under the common school system, is worth the money it costs. An observer who has done some traveling in Germany and France—perhaps in other countries—declares that in those lands the common, every day speech of the people betrays their rank in life, while in the United States many of the best educated are slovens in the use of the English language. It is really worth while to stop boasting about glorious public school system for a little time to inquire why it is that so many young Americans cannot spell correctly, cannot read aloud to the satisfaction of the hearer, cannot speak or write good English.

LOCALS.

The telephone's vacation today, Thursday, is meeting with a hot reception.

Mrs. Schoch and granddaughter, of Middleburg, visited Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick this week.

John Van Pelt is ill with typhoid fever at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he is attending school.

A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stover, near the station, Wednesday night.

W. B. Mingle, executor, will offer the McCully house and lot for sale Saturday, Nov. 7, at 1 p. m. See sale register.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nearhood and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sunday last week attended the funeral of Sallie Luse, at Snydertown.

Bad enough to be told fully fifty per cent. of the times the exchange is called that "the line is busy" without taking time off by the day.

Scribner's Christmas number is beautifully illustrated. Scribner's is always first-class, but the December number has many special features of particular interest to magazine readers.

B. H. Arney "finished" an opossum Wednesday evening that entered his chicken house for a good meal. This particular hog-snouted, rat-eyed, eared and tailed and man-handed little "baste" was as plump and fat as any epicure of possum-liking taste could wish.

Mrs. J. F. Alexander of this place, is taking care of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCoy in Bellefonte, during their absence at Bryn Mawr, where Miss Anna, a daughter, is seriously ill. Her condition is slightly improved, according to a telegram received Wednesday.

Closing the telephone exchanges on holidays is not received with the best of grace by its patrons. The business transacted over telephone lines is usually of such a character that it is interfered with by holidays. The telephone should be open continuously. This is the sentiment of patrons in this locality.

Hog Weighed 602 Pounds.

Wm. Kreamer, of Millheim, Tuesday of this week, killed a hog that weighed when dressed 602 lbs. This is probably the largest porker that will be heard of in the county.

Two Papers for $1.50.

Sample copies of The Tribune Farmer will be sent to the Reporter readers within a week or two. The paper is a strictly agricultural paper and is up to the standard in every respect. The regular subscription price is $1.00 cash in advance. All subscribers to the Reporter that have their subscriptions paid in advance can secure the Tribune Farmer for fifty cents.

An Alphabetical Ad.

The Schoolmaster has discovered this alphabetical advertisement in an issue of the London Times in 1842: "To widowers and single gentlemen—Wanted by a lady a situation to superintend the household and preside at table. She is Agreeable, Becoming, Careful, Desirable, English, Facetious, Generous, Honest, Industrious, Judicious, Keen, Lively, Merry, Natty, Obedient, Philosophic, Quiet, Regular, Sociable, Tasteful, Useful, Vivacious, Womanish, Xantippish, Youthful, Zealous, etc. Address X Y Z, Simmons' Library, Edgeware Road."

With President Roosevelt "In the Open"

A delightfully personal article, showing the new President as he rides and hunts and camps, will soon appear in The Ladies Home Journal.

Animals of the past.

McClure, Phillips & Co. have recently published, as the the first of their series of Science for Everybody, "Animals of the Past." by Prof. Frederic A. Lucas.

Beats Rev. Black's Time.

The Rev. William A. Haas, who has been the pastor of the Reformed church of Selinsgrove during the past thirty years, performed his 200th marriage ceremony under the license law of 1885.

Suffers from Paralysis.

David Keller, a venerable citizen of Boalsburg, was stricken with a light stroke of paralysis Friday of last week, which left his right arm almost useless and also affected his speech. Mr. Keller is in his eighty-third year.

Fire in Bellefonte.

The house of John Pacini, North Thomas street, Bellefonte, and occupied by Rebecca Bickle, was partially destroyed by fire. The loss on the house is about $460 00, and on furniture $300 00, both covered by insurance.

Limb Amputated.

Drs. Bright, Musser, Frank and Braught amputated a limb for Mrs. Dorstler, of Madisonburg, Saturday. The patient is getting along very well. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dorstler had an attack of typhoid fever, and later gangrene developed, necessitating amputation above the knee.

Feasted Hunting Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Arney feasted a hunting party and their wives Tuesday evening on a fine wild turkey that was killed on a hunting expedition up in the barrens Friday. The cotton-tail chasers were Messrs. Thomas G. Wilson, D. W. Bradford, Joseph Lutz, Mervin Arney, James Sandoe and Charles Arney, who brought with them sixteen rabbits, two grey squirrels, and one wild turkey.

Keith's.

Inaudi, the mathematician, "a mind miracle," is to return for a week to Keith's Philadelphia theatre. The comedy department promises to be more enjoyable than usual, there being no less than ten acts, will elicit laughter. Wilhelmina, and the entire horse race at Morris Park on October 8, won by Clarence Mackey's Heno. Keith's is truly a great theatre, and no one who has a night to spend in Philadelphia, can afford to miss it.

Boalsburg.

George Keller, of Houserville, circulated among friends in this place Monday.—A hunting party composed of Harry Wagner, Joe. Stone, Ezra Tressler, of Oak Hall; E. L. Woomer, Harry Bailey, Dan. Meyers and George Fortney of this place, are camping in the Bear Meadows.—Owen Mothersbaugh killed the champion porker on Tuesday; it tipped the scales 497 pounds.—Miss Mary Reish spent last week with her friend, Miss Bessie Searson, of Linden Hall.—Clyde Wieland, one of Cedar Creek's well known farmers, was in town Friday.

Selected Site for a Home.

The Odd Fellows of this state, at a meeting in Allegheny City considered offers of twenty-two sites for the proposed home for aged and homeless members of the order, and selected a farm of 150 acres near Grove City, Mercer county. Grove City will give a cash bonus and will also furnish free electric light and water to the institution. The association will levy an annual per capita tax of twenty-five cents for the maintenance of the home. The building will cost about $100,000. and towards this the town gives a bonus of $4,000 cash, with freedom from taxes for ten years.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry W. Graham Emporium.
Adaline H. Lauson, Bellefonte.
Robert L. Robinson, Port Matilda.
Viola Woodring, Port Matilda.
T. Bruce Graman, Bellefonte.
Sabra F. Campbell, Bellefonte.
John F. Burd, Aaronsburg.
Carrie Rossman, Penns Cave.
Robert S. Rochau, Madisonburg.
Clara F. Grenoble, Madisonburg.
James H. Thomas, Bellefonte.
Carrie D. Mills, Bellefonte.
Wm. W. Rishell, Braddock.
Mary E. Kreamer, Bellefonte.
Frank H. Holt, Winbur.
Maude M. Confer, Moshannon.
James G. Wallace, Milesburg.
Rose Proudfoot, Milesburg.
Edward S. Fetzer, Snow Shoe.
Ida M. Harshbarger, Moshannon.

Mrs Mariah Weaver, of Millheim, had a slight attack of paralysis.

Good solid school shoes our specialty—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

All kinds of gloves and mittens from 10 cents up at Meyer & Musser's.

Wednesday night mercury registered seven degrees above zero. Pretty cool for Thanksgiving time.

Get our prices on Felt and Lumbermen's Gums—Yeager & Davis.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

One and eighty hundredth inches of rain fell Saturday and Sunday.

All kinds of horse blanke's, from 65 cents up, at Boozers, Centre Hall.

The spring session of the Lutheran conference will meet at Rebersburg in May.

Rain Saturday and Sunday, which was much needed by growing grain. Wells and cisterns were also dry.

The crop of corn fodder was stored in unusually good condition this fall and will make choice winter food for stock.

Wm. McCormick, of Potters Mills, killed two hogs for Mrs. Ellen Burkholder of Centre Hill, that dressed 828 lbs.

Mrs. H. W. Grenoble and Mrs. Porter Odenkirk spent Friday at the home of Prof. James Gregg in Milesburg.

S. Bruce Garman and Miss Sebra Campbell, both of Bellefonte, were married Thursday evening in Bellefonte.

W. D. Zerby, of Coburn, took the preliminary examination for admission as a law student at Bellefonte. He is a senior at Bucknell college.

An effort is being made to have the college, which will be formed by the consolidation of the Myerstown and New Berlin Colleges located at Lewistown.

Rev. G. W. Kershner, pastor of the Centre Hall Reformed charge, delivered the annual Thanksgiving sermon in Boalsburg. The services were held in the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Jennie Van Valzah, of Spring Mills, and her sister, Mrs. Harriet Chambers, of Bloomington, Indiana, attended the funeral of William C. Schuyler on Wednesday.

Miss Francis Hoffer, daughter of George Hoffer, deceased, is at present at Willshire, Ohio, with her brother, Wm. G. Hoffer, who is publishing The Herald, at that place.

The Rosemont hunters who had quarters at Reishe's hotel at Potters Mills, killed sixty-two pheasants and eight rabbits, and Wednesday morning returned to their homes.

Prof. John D. Meyer, about the second week in December, will go South for a few weeks stay, and will pay his respects to the Charleston Exposition. He will also spend some time with his sister, Mrs. J. W. McCormick at Columbia, S. C.

A number of young people from this place witnessed the State-Dickinson foot ball game Saturday, and among them were Miss Moore, W. D. Shoop, Miss Roxanna Brisbin, Prof. A. T. Ilgen, Ralph Boozer, Perry Alters, Wm. Boozer, Prof. John D. Meyer, Ted Bailey, B. D. Brisbin and the writer.

Samuel Wagner, of Kipple, was a Monday morning caller at the Reporter office, prior to returning to his post of duty with the Pennsylvania railroad company in the freight department at Altoona. Mr. Wagner will spend a few days in the Seven Mountains in search of bear and deer before the season closes Saturday.

Heavy sole Box Calf shoes for the school girl, $200—Yeager & Davis, at Bellefonte.

Transfer of Real Estate.

The Tyrone Mining Co. to Eliza Jane Elder, Oct. 12, 105 acres, 20 perches, Ferguson twp.—$525

Jonas Confer, et. ux., to Henry Zerby, Nov. 5, 105 acres, 10 per., Gregg twp.—$150.

Samuel Leitzel's heirs to Susan D. Gilbert, Sept. 18, 10 perches, Haines twp.—$2.50.

Christmas Photos.

Only six weeks till Christmas, and it takes 3 to 4 weeks to get out a dozen cabinets. Don't wait but get them at once, at Smith's Centre Hall Gallery, Friday, Nov. 15.

W. W. SMITH, Photographer.

Sale Register.

WM. WEAVER, deceased.—One-fourth mile north of Farmers Mills, Saturday, Nov 30, at 12 p. m.; horses, cows, implements, etc.—J. H. Rishel, executor.

John McClenahan—Saturday, Dec. 14, at 1 p. m., opposite public school house, Centre Hall, Pa.—Blacksmith shop and tools, wagons, sleds, etc. See adv. elsewhere.

House and Lot.—Saturday, December 7, 1 p. m., house and lot of Susan McCully, Centre Hall, by W. B. Mingle, executor.

The Weather.

	Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday, Nov. 21	40 deg.	24 deg.	
Friday, " 22	38	17	
Saturday, " 23	12	26	.80
Sunday, " 24	39	20	1.00
Monday, " 25	32	13	
Tuesday, " 26	21	9	
Wednesday, " 27	23	7	

Rain fall, 1.80 in. Snow

GRAIN MARKET.

Old Wheat, 70	New 65
Rye	51
Corn	45
Old Oats	35
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	22
Lard	10
Potatoes, new	50
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	14

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	25	Sids	08
Butter	20	Tallow	4
Lard	9	Huckleberries	—
Chickens, 7; cash	6	Apples	50
Ducks	07	Dried Apples	04
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	10
Ham	11	Onion sets	—
Shoulder	10	Large Onions	50

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

We are again into Thanksgiving week, and was there ever a year when we had so many things to be thankful for. The country was never in a more prosperous condition from a general standpoint, and so far as our business is concerned it is even beyond a reasonable comparison with any other year, and we know that you are busy, because it is your business that makes us busy. So may we express a mutual thanksoffering that we have the privilege of buying and selling goods without, we might say, any expense whatever, and because of this fact are able to offer you goods for less money than you will buy elsewhere.

We are with you each week in the columns of the Reporter, not in one issue and out the next, because we know it pays to use printer's ink in this paper, and are glad to say that we offer you goods outright at a figure that has nothing to do with premiums, rents, draysge, etc. It is plain, you are the man who pays the bill. Do you see the point?

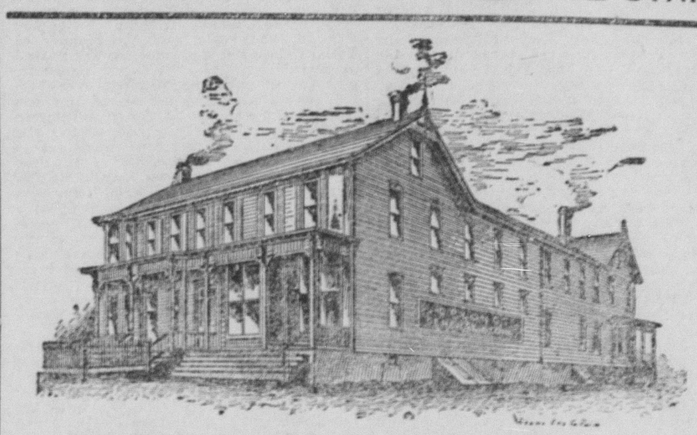
We Have Them at the Price.

Table Oil Cloth, 1¼ yards wide, per yard, 15c.
3 8-inch mill files, 25c.
Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons, nickle plated, per set, 90 cents.
Rifle powder, fine quality, per lb., 25c
Best oil, (with ice in) ahem! per gal., 10c.
Gold Blend coffee, 2 lb pack, 25c.
Banner lye, 10c.
Corn starch, 7c.
Men's gloves, 10c to $1.00.
Nice outings, 6c. up.
Ladies' Pebble and Glove Grain Shoes, $1 00
Men's Dress Shoes, $1.25.

We are full of the following and the prices are guaranteed right.

Sweet potatoes, cranberries, cream cheese, Baker's chocolate, oranges, lemons, bananas, fancy N. O. Molasses, Ajax syrup, whole pepper, butcher's pepper, dates, figs, fancy prunes, peaches, Snow Flake Flour, corn meal of roast corn, buckwheat flour.

THE STAR.



We have been to Eastern Markets and purchased Fall and Winter Stock, and at such low prices that they can not be duplicated.

Do not delay coming to see

. The Special Bargains .

as my stock is moving fast.

Come and see our well selected stock of . . . . . .

Dress Goods,
Outings,
Muslins,
Clothing,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
Craniteware, etc.

We still sell the old reliable . . . . . .

Raymond and Campbell Stoves,
Ranges and Heaters.

Everyone guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

Spring Mills, Pa. C. P. LONG,

BOYS' CLOOTHING Montgomery's

In preparing for our Fall and Winter business we have been remembering YOU BOYS, and are ready to dress stylishly, as well as comfortably the LITTLE MEN of our acquaintance. Come and see us and our stylish, good, but very reasonable priced Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Gloves, Mittens, etc. etc.

We will make you so comfortable that the meeting of Jack Frost will be lots of fun.

MEN'S HATS Special Attention.

Special attention is called to our large stock of Men's Hats in the following styles, viz.:

Guyer Stiff Hats,
Soft Panama Shapes,
New Pan American,
Columbia and Primrose,

in all colors; the very latest shapes and styles.

NEW GLOVES A seasonable time to examine.

Just now would be a seasonable time to look at our new gloves.

OVERCOATS Begin at $25 and go down to $5.

.. SUITS MADE TO ORDER ..

From $25.00 down to $15.00.

READYMADE SUITS from $15.00 to $5.00

Montgomery & Co.,

Bellefonte, ... Penn'a